# United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit



**APPENDIX** 

# 74-1751 8

# **United States Court of Appeals**

For the Second Circuit.

NARROWS PROMOTIONS, LTD. d/b/a ELITE DELI,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

-against-

HARTFORD INSURANCE COMPANY,

Defendant-Appellee.

A

On Appeal From the District Court of the United States For The Eastern District of New York

JOINT APPENDIX

JOHN L. PIAZZA
350 Fifth Avenue, Suite 6101
New York, N.Y. 10001
Attorney for Plaintiff-Appellant



GREENHILL AND SPEYER
56 Pine Street
New York, N.Y. 10005
Attorneys for the Defendant-Appellee

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#### RELEVANT DOCKET ENTRIES

DATE	PROCEEDINGS
November 9th, 1972	Petition and bond for removal filed. (from S.C. County of Richmond)
November 14th, 1972	Notice of removal of petition filed.
November 16th, 1972	Answer filed
March 27th, 1974	Notices to amend answer filed.
March 27th, 1974	Before Bartels, J Case called - Trial ordered and begun - Stipulations as to various material facts - existence of policy, etc., entered on the record - Trial cont'd. to 3/28/74.
March 28th, 1974	Before Bartels, J Case called- Trial resumed - Deft's motion to dismiss for failure to prove a cause of action - denied - Trial concluded - Decision reserved.
April 24th, 1974	By Bartels, J Memorandum and order dtd. 4-24-74 granting judgment in favor of deft'. dismissing complaint on merits etc. filed. (p/c mailed to attys)
April 25th, 1974	Judgment dtd 4-25-74 dismissing complaint filed.
May 24th, 1974	Plaintiff's notice of appeal filed.

#### SUMMONS

SUPREME	COURT	OF	THE	STATE	OF	NEW	YORK
COUNTY	OF RICE	OMH	ND				

-----X

NARROW PROMOTIONS, LTD. d/b/a ELITE DELI

Plaintiff

SUMMONS WITH NOTICE

-against-

HARTFORD INSURANCE COMPANY,

Defendant

Index No. Plaintiff designates <u>Richmond</u> County as the place of trial

The basis of the venue is real property covered by insurance is located in Richmond County

Plaintiff business address 2100 Richmond Road
County of Richmond

To the above named Defendant

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer, or, if the complaint is not served with this summons, to serve a notice of appearance, on the Plaintiff's Attorney(s) within 20 days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service (or within 30 days after the service is complete if this summons is not personally delivered to you within the State of New York);

#### SUMMONS

and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, Staten Island, New York October 16th, 1972

EDMUND J. MURPHY
Attorney(s) for Plaintiff
Office and Post Office Address
93 New Dorp Lane
Staten Island, New York 10306
351-7777

Upon your failure to appear, judgment will be taken against you by default for the sum of \$ with interest from 19 and the costs of this action.

SUPREME	CC	URT	OF	THE	STATE	OF	NEW	YORK
COUNTY								

NARROWS PROMOTIONS, LTD. d/b/a ELITE DELI,

Plaintiff,

Index No.

VERIFIED COMPLAINT

-against-

HARTFORD INSURANCE COMPANY,

Defendant.

Plaintiff by his attorney, EDMUND J. MURPHY, ESQ., complaining of the Defendant, respectfully sets forth to this Court and alleges:

FIRST: The Plaintiff is a corporation duly organized and existing pursuant to the laws of the State of New York having its principal office at 2100 Richmond Road, Staten Island, New York.

SECOND: That the Defendant HARTFOLD IN-SURANCE COMPANY is a duly organized fire insurance company doing business in the State of New York.

THIRD: Heretofore and on or about the 25th day of July, 1970 the Defendant made and issued a certain policy of insurance numbered 17 SMP 101960, duly signed by its authorized agent, John L. Piazza, 178 Rose

Avenue, Staten Island, in the Borough and County of Richmond, City and State of New York, and delivered the same to the Plaintiff wherein and whereby the Defendant in consideration of the total premium of \$8,307.00 payable \$2769.00 at inception, and a like sum on each annual anniversary date, which sums were paid by the Plaintiff to the Defendant, did insure the Plaintiff against all direct loss and damage by fire and by removal from premises endangered by fire to an amount as follows:

1-	\ Duilding	20110 222	\$50,000,00
(a	) Bullaing	coverage	\$50,000.00

- (b) Personal Property...... 40,000.00
- (c) Loss of Earnings..... 4,500.00
- (d) Plate Glass Coverage..... 1,500.00

for a term of three (3) years from the 25th day of July 1970 to the 25th day of July 1973, to a masonry building and additions including all permanent fixtures and machinery pertaining to services of said building and personal property contained therein situated at 2100 Richmond Road on the south side of Richmond Road in the Borough and County of Richmond, City and State of New York.

FOURTH: At the time of making issue of said policy of insurance and at all times thereafter until and including the 24th day of October, 1971, Plaintiff was the sole owner/tenant of the properties hereinbefore described.

FIFTH: That said policy of insurance numbered 17 SMP 101960 was a standard fire insurance policy as required by the laws of the state of New York.

SIXTH: On the 24th day of October,

1971, while said policy of insurance was in full force
and effect, the property hereinbefore described and
described in said policy of insurance being the masonry
building and additions including all permanent fixtures
and machinery pertaining to the services of said building
and the personal property contained therein situated at
2100 Richmond Road, was damaged directly by fire in the
following amounts:

(a)	Building coverage\$50,000.00
(b)	Personal Property 40,000.00
(c)	Loss of earnings 4,500.00
(d)	Plate Glass coverage 1,500.00
	\$96,000.00

SEVENTH: The Plaintiff gave to the Defendant immediate notice in writing of said loss and damage.

and during November of 1971, the Plaintiff rendered to the Defendant written proof of loss, in the form as required by said policy of insurance, in and by which proof the Plaintiff demanded in writing that in case the Defendant failed to agree with the Plaintiff as to the amount of said loss or as to the sound value of said property, as stated

in said proof an appraisal as provided in said policy of insurance was to be had by the Defendant but which appraisal was not performed to date for reasons unknown to Plaintiff. The Plaintiff has given the Defendant an appraisal of the losses he has sustained.

MINTH: The Plaintiff before the commencement of this action has duly performed all of the conditions of said policy of insurance on its part; more than sixty days have elapsed since the receipt by the Defendant of said proof of loss required by said policy and before the commencement of this action, and twelve months have not elapsed since said loss and damage occurred.

TENTH: The Defendant has paid to the Plaintiff no part of said sum of NINETY SIX THOUSAND AND 00/100 (\$ 96,000.00) DOLLARS.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands Judgment of the Defendant in the amount of NINETY SIX THOUSAND AND 00/100 (\$96,000.00) DOLLARS, together with interest, costs and disbursements of this action.

EDMUND J. MURPHY
Attorney for Plaintiff
Office & P.O. Address
93 New Dorp Lane
Staten Island, New York 10306
351-7777

#### CORPORATE VERIFICATION

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF RICHMOND ss.:

ROBERT DE FRANCO, being duly sworn, deposes and says that deponent is the President of Narrows Promotions, Ltd. the corporation named in the within action; that deponent has read the foregoing Complaint and knows the contents thereof; and that the same is true to deponent's own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged upon information and belief, and as to those matters deponent believes it to be true.

Deponent is an officer thereof, to-wit, its

President. The grounds of deponent's belief as to all

matters not stated upon deponent's knowledge are as follows:

NARROWS PROMOTIONS LTD.

By:/s/ ROBERT DE FRANCO

Robert De Franco, President

Sworn to before me, this 16th day of October, 1972

Josephine Dwell

Notary Public, State of New York
Qualified in Richmond County
No. 43-6111850

Commission Expires March 30, 1974

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

\_\_\_\_\_\_

NARROWS PROMOTIONS, LTD. d/b/a ELITE DELI

Plaintiff

PETITION

-against-

HARTFORD INSURANCE COMPANY

Defendant

TO THE JUDGES OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK:

The Petition of Hartford Insurance Company respectfully shows:

1. On October 20th, 1972, an action was commenced against Petitioner in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in and for the County of Richmond, entitled Narrows Promotions, Ltd. d/b/a Elite Deli, plaintiff, against the Hartford Insurance Company, defendant, by service upon Hartford Insurance Company of a summons and complaint, a copy of which is annexed. No further proceedings have been had therein. The summons and complaint therein constitutes the initial pleading setting forth the claim for relief upon which the action

is based, and not more than thirty (30) days had clapsed since the receipt by Petitioner of a copy thereof.

which this Court has original jurisdiction under the provisions of Title 28USC, Section 1332, and is one which may be removed to this Court by the Petitioner, defendant therein pursuant to the provisions of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1441 in that it is a civil action wherein the matter in the controversy exceeds the sum or value of \$10,000 exclusive of interest and costs and is between citizens of different states.

The plaintiff Narrows Promotions, Ltd.

d/b/a Elite Deli at the time this action was commenced was and still is a citizen of the State of New York being a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York with its principal place of business at 2100 Richmond Road, Borough and County of Richmond, City and State of New York. The Hartford Insurance Company is a citizen of the State of Connecticut, being a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Connecticut with its principal place of business at Hartford Place, Hartford, Connecticut.

3. Petitioner filed herewith a bond with good and sufficient surety conditioned, as provided by Title

28 U.S.C. Section 1446(d), that it will pay all costs and disbursements incurred by reason of the removal proceedings hereby brought should it be determined that this action is not revocable or is improperly removed.

above action now pending against it in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in and for the County of Richmond be removed therefrom to this Court.

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Dated: New York, N.Y. November 9th, 1972.

GREENHILL & SPEYER

By: /s/ SIMON GREENHILL

A member of the firm.

Attorneys for the Petitioner
56 Pine Street
New York, N.Y. 10005
(212) 943-1550

UNITED	STATES	DIS	TRI	CT	COURT
EASTERN	DISTRI	CT	OF	NEW	YORK

NARROWS PROMOTIONS, LTD. d/b/a ELITE DELI

Plaintiff

-against-

VERIFICATION

HARTFORD INSURANCE COMPANY

Defendant

STATE OF NEW YORK

: 55.:

COUNTY OF NEW YORK )

CARL A. JOHNSON, being duly sworn,

deposes and says:

That he is an officer of HARTFORD INSURANCE COMPANY, to wit, its Resident Vice President; that he has read the foregoing Petition and knows the contents thereof, and the same is true to his knowledge as to the matters alleged therein to be stated, upon information and belief, and as to these matters he believes it to be true; that the source of deponent's information and the grounds of his belief as to all matters in the foregoing Petition not therein stated upon his knowledge, are the complaint herein and public records of incorporation and records and documents in the possession of the Petitioner.

/s/ CARL A. JOHNSON
Carl A. Johnson

Sworn to before me this 6th day of November , 1972.

/s/ CARL KREISBERG
Notary Public

CARL KREISBERG
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 24-2199535 Qual. in Kings Co.
Certificate Filed in New York County
Commission Expires Marcy 30, 1973.

#### NOTICE OF FILING PETITION FOR REMOVAL.

UNITED	STATES	DISTR	ICT	COURT
EASTERN	DISTRI	CT OF	NEW	YORK

NARROWS PROMOTIONS, LTD. d/b/a ELITE DELI

Plaintiff

NOTICE OF FILING PETITION FOR REMOVAL.

-against-

HARTFORD INSURANCE COMPANY

Defendant

SIR:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a verified

Petition for Removal of the above-entitled action from
the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of
Richmond, to the United States District Court for the
Eastern District of New York, together with an Undertaking on removal, summons and complaint, copies of
which Petition and Undertaking are annexed hereto, were
duly filed this day in the United States District Court
for the Eastern District of New York.

Dated: New York, N.Y.
November 9th, 1972.

#### NOTICE OF FILING PETITION FOR REMOVAL.

Yours, etc., GREENHILL & SPEYER

By: /s/ SIMON GREENHILL
A member of the firm
Attorneys for Defendant
56 Pine Street
New York, N.Y. 10005
(212) 943-1550

TO:

EDMUND J. MURPHY, Esq. Attorney for Plaintiff 93 New Dorp Lane Staten Island, N.Y. 10306

CLERK, Supreme Court, State of New York County of Richmond

#### ANSWER

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK		
	-x	
NARROWS PROMOTIONS, LTD., d/b/a ELITE DELI,	:	
Plaintiff,	:	72C 152
-against-	•	ANSWER
HARTFORD INSURANCE COMPANY,	•	
Defendant.	:	
	:	

Defendant, by GREENHILL & SPEYER, its attorneys, answering the complaint herein, respectfully alleges upon information and belief:

- 1. Denies that it has any knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of each and every allegation set forth in paragraphs marked "FIRST" and "FOURTH" of the complaint herein.
- 2. Denies each and every allegation set forth in paragraph marked "THIRD" of the complaint herein except admits issuance of policy No. 17 SMP 101960, which policy was cancelled effective August 18, 1971, and said defendant will refer to said policy when produced upon trial by plaintiff.

#### ANSWER

- 3. Denies that it has any knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of each and every allegation set forth in paragraph marked "SIXTH" of the complaint herein.
- 4. Denies each and every allegation set forth in paragraph marked "SEVENTH" of the complaint herein except admits notice.
- 5. Denies each and every allegation set forth in paragraph marked "EIGHTH" of the complaint except admits receipt of a purported demand.
- 6. Denies each and every allegation set forth in paragraph marked "TENTH" of the complaint herein and specifically denies that plaintiff duly performed all the conditions of the policy in that it failed to furnish a complete inventory of the destroyed, damaged and undamaged property, showing in detail quantities, costs, actual cash value and amount of loss claimed.

### AS AND FOR A FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE, DEFENDANT ALLEGES:

7. That prior to the fire of October 24, 1971 alleged in the complaint, the policy sued upon was cancelled by defendant by notice mailed on July 11, 1971

#### ANSWER

to plaintiff and First National City Bank, mortgagee, effective thirty-five days after receipt.

8. That at the time of the fire of October 24, 1971, the policy sued upon had been cancelled and was no longer in effect and by reason of the premises, defendant is not liable to plaintiff in any sum whatsoever.

# AS AND FOR A SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE, DEFENDANT ALLEGES:

- 9. That the policy sued upon stipulated that the First National City Bank was a designated mortgagee.
- 10. That plaintiff has failed to name said
  First National City Bank as a party plaintiff in its complaint, and by reason of the premises, there is a defect
  in party plaintiff.

WHEREFORE, defendant demands that the complaint be dismissed with costs and disbursements.

GREENHILL & SPEYER

By /s/ SIMON GREENHILL

A Member of the Firm

Attorneys for Defendant Office & P.O. Address 56 Pine Street New York, New York 10005 (212) WH 3-1500

#### FIRST NOTICE TO AMEND ANSWER

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

NARROWS PROMOTIONS, LTD., d/b/a ELITE DELI,

72C 1523

Plaintiff,

NOTICE TO AMEND ANSWER

-against-

HARTFORD INSURANCE COMPANY,

Defendant.

SIR:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that upon the trial of this action defendant will move to amend its answer herein to correct typographical errors as follows:

1. In paragraph 2 of the Answer, the date August 20, 1971 should read "August 13, 1971".

2. In paragraph 7 of the Answer, the date July 24, 1971 should read "July 14, 1971".

Dated: New York, N.Y. March 26, 1974.

Yours, etc.,

GREENHILL & SPEYER
Attorneys for Defendant
Office & P.O. Address
56 Pine Street
New York, N.Y. 10005
(212) WH 3-1550

TO:

MARSHALL G. KAPLAN, ESQ.
Of Counsel to Edmund J. Murphy
Attorney for Plaintiff
50 Court Street
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201

#### SECOND NOTICE TO AMEND ANSWER

UNITED	STATES	DIST	RI	CT	COURT
EASTERN	DISTRI	CT (	OF	NEW	YORK

NARROWS PROMOTIONS, LTD., d/b/a ELITE DELI,

Plaintiff,

----X

72C 1523

NOTICE TO AMEND ANSWER

-against-

HARTFORD INSURANCE COMPANY,

Defendant.

SIR:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that upon the trial of this action defendant will move to amend its answer herein to contain the following additional language:

# AS AND FOR A THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE, DEFENDANT ALLECES:

- policy as hereinbefore set forth, the defendant, its agents, servants, employees and others, mailed additional notices and letters to plaintiff advising it of the cancellation of the said policy and performed other acts, all of which created a situation sufficient to put plaintiff on notice to make inquiry.
- 12. By reason of the foregoing defenses the defendant is not liable to plaintiff in any sum whatsoever.

#### SECOND NOTICE TO AMEND ANSWER

Dated: New York, N.Y. March 26, 1974.

Yours, etc.,

GREENHILL & SPEYER
Attorneys for Defendant
Office & P.O. Address
56 Pine Street
New York, N.Y. 10005
(212) WH 3-1500

TO:

MARSHALL G. KAPLAN, ESQ.
Of Counsel ot Edmund J. Murphy
Attorney for Plaintiff
50 Court Street
Brooklyn, New York 11201

#### RULE 9G STATEMENT

EASTERN DISTRICT OF	
	x
NARROWS PROMOTIONS,	LTD.,

Plaintiff, 72C 1523

-against-

RULE 9G STATEMENT

HARTFORD INSURANCE COMPANY,

Defendant.

Plaintiff contends that there is no genuine issue to be tried on the following material facts:

- 1. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter and the parties on the ground of diversity of citizenship of the action and the action is for a sum in excess of \$10,000 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1332.
- 2. Plaintiff is a New York corporation located at 2100 Richmond Road, Staten Island, New York.
- Defendant is a Connecticut corporation duly licensed by the Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York to write fire, among other lines.
- 4. That defendant issued its policy of insurance No. 17 SMP 101960 covering plaintiff's delicatessen

#### RULE 9G STATEMENT

and grocery store against the peril of fire, among other perils, for a period of three years effective July 25, 1970, in the principal amount of \$96,000.00.

- 5. That on October 24, 1971 a fire occurred at the insured's premises causing a total loss.
- 6. That the policy recited above was on October 24, 1971 in full force and effect.
- 7. That demand for payment was made on the defendant pursuant to the terms of its policy and payment was refused.

Dated: January 2, 1974.

/s/ MARSHALL G. KAPLAN
MARSHALL G. KAPLAN
Of Counsel to Edmund J. Murphy
Attorney for Plaintiff
50 Court Street
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201
212 855-7728

To:

GREENHILL & SPEYER, ESQS. Attorneys for Defendant 56 Pine Street New York, N.Y. 10005

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	
	EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
3	X
4	NARROWS PROMOTION,
5	Plaintiff, 72 C 1523
6	- against -
7	HARTFORD INSURANCE,
8	Defendant.
9	x
10	United States Courthouse
11	Brooklyn, New York
12	March 27, 1974 10:00 A.M.
13	
14	
15	Before:
16	HON. JOHN R. BARTELS, U. S. D. J.
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
	Ilene Ginsberg
24	Acting Official Court Reporter

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#### APPEARANCES:

25a

MARSHALL KAPLAN, ESQ. Attorney for plaintiff

GEORGE JANOW, ESQ. Attorney for defendant THE CLERK: Civil cause for trial, Narrows
Promotion v. Hartford Insurance.

MR. JANOW: I appear for the defendant.

I'd like to get an adjournment. I was recently assigned to this case.

THE COURT: You cannot come here on the day of trial and ask for an adjournment. Mr. Greenhill knows better than that. That would knock the schedule of the Court higher than a kite and a lot of people would want this day and thenext two or three 'ays to try a wase and we have held it aside for you and now you say you want an adjournment.

You can try the case. Bring Mr. Greenhill down or whoever you want.

You have been assigned to this case by whom?

MR. JANOW: By the firm of Greenhill and Speyer.

THE COURT: It is not going to be adjourned.

MR. JANOW: I am a new man in the office -THE COURT: You knew this way back when
a summary judgment was made. You are charged

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with the notice of it. Greenhill and Speyer knows better than that.

MR. JANOW: I have been working on it -THE COURT: If you want to start at
two o'clock you may, but you are going to start
today.

Are you ready, Mr. Kaplan?

MR. KAPLAN: I am eager.

THE COURT: The case will be tried at two o'clock the latest.

Whoever heard of such a thing? Where do you practice? Isn't that terribly inconsiderate? What is the Court to do -- go home, play golf while you get ready?

MR. JANOW: It was not so intended.

THE COURT: You be prepared to get this case underway at two o'clock.

What about the case to be tried two days hence?

Two o'clock -- call up your office. Two o'clock the case will be ready for trial -- period.

(Recess taken)

#### AFTERNOON SESSION:

THE COURT: All right. We are waiting.

Are you the plaintiff?

MR. KAPLAN: I think your Honor was going to try the affirmative defense -- the issue of the cancellation.

Your Honor, at ten o'clock this morning,
what purports to be an amended answer was served
on me and if I can inquire into what cancellation
notice the defendant is relying on in this case --

THE COURT: Well, it's the same thing, isn't it?

MR. KAPLAN: The original answer alleges --

THE COURT: Nothing new, is there?

MR. JANOW: Substantially nothing new whatsoever.

THE COURT: You know that, Mr. Kaplan, except that it was put in the form of a defense.

MR. JANOW: There was another amendment thereafter, a mistake in date, just a typographical error.

THE COURT: We explored most of this on summary judgment.

MR. KAPLAN: Yes, except there was some

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answer to interrogatories, there was other notices then set forth in the answer but if you are satisfied that the issue is clear, I am satisfied.

THE COURT: That is the impression I got and he confirms that.

MR. JANOW: That's right.

policy and you say you are not liable because you cancelled it so I think what he says is true. There is no use going into the policy, the terms of it and the fact that the fire occurred and what the damages are because all that will be wasted time if you are not liable.

MR. JANOW: We were under the impression that the only question to be litigated at this time, to day, was the question of liability.

THE COURT: You're right -- that's all.

MR. JANOW: Namely, was the policy in force and there was a remark passed by Mr. Kaplan-he says in view of the answer and so forth, it is our burden to go forward.

It is our burden to go forward with the

cancellation propostion but the plaintiff has the burden of proving compliance, otherwise, except as to the question involving damages.

THE COURT: I think that's true but I do believe that if you establish actual cancellation that ends everything and if you don't then you still have other points to face.

MR. JANOW: That's right.

show compliance, otherwise you'd have to show that the contract was in force and that he complied with the terms of the policy and from then on, damages, etc., etc., if you fail to establish cancellation. So, that's all. It is not a difficult problem. I mean, as a matter of law, it is not a difficult problem.

MR. JANOW: I think some of the facts can be conceded or agreed upon.

THE COURT: Yes. I would say after looking at the motion for summary judgment, I believe,
Mr. Kaplan, there are certain facts that can be
stipulated to and as a matter of fact I think you
already did so.

MR. KAPLAN: I think the only issue is

whether on this date in July, they mailed a cancellation notice. I think that is the only issue your Honor has to decide.

THE COURT: Well, isn't there more than one --

MR. JANOW: There is another defense that does not come into play today with regard to the mortgagee.

THE COURT: We are not interested in that today.

MR. KAPLAN: The answer alleges that on July 24, 1971, the policy was cancelled by mailing to the plaintiff and First National City Bank, mortgagee and the only issue is with receipt and I understand the only issue for your Honor to understand was whether or not that notice was mailed on July 24, 1971 and I think that is all there is for us to ditigate on.

If your Honor finds the notice was mailed-and there is a presumption of mailing -- and the
plaintiff received the notice then the complaint
should be dismissed.

THE COURT: I thought you said effective August 20th, 1971? Isn't that what you said?

He says that prior to the fire notice was mailed on July 24.

MR. KAPLAN: Yes, it would be effective in August but I don't want to litigate when it was effective.

THE COURT: No; just, did he mail it and did he get it.

MR. KAPLAN: Yes.

THE COURT: Well, he talks about July 24, 1971.

MR. JANOW: That's one of the amendments-from the 24th to the 14.

MR. KAPLAN: No objection to that-whether the 24th, 14th or 34th.

THE COURT: I think you should object to the 34th. I would find that a little difficult.

But anyway, as I recall -- I am trying to refresh my memory on this summary judgment motion -- more than one notice was talked about.

One is July 12 and then I think you talked about --

MR. JANOW: There was a notice sent in
May, May 17 -- giving it to your Honor chronologically--

and briefly, it is this: The position of the defendant is as follows:

There was an installment payment due
April 25, 1971. That premium payment was not
made.

Thereafter, skipping over certain correspondence had with the plaintiff, the defendant sent out a notice that the policy was cancelled thereafter, specifying a date.

THE COURT: When was that sent out?

MR. JANOW: Sent out May 17, 1971,

effective June 1, 1971 for non-payment.

THE COURT: All right.

Now then, you have another one?
MR. JANOW: Yes sir.

Efforts were then made to get him to pay the premium and straighten out, if possible and those are all in writing. No response whatever came from the plaintiff.

Thereafter, on July 13 --

THE COURT: Yes. A little while ago you said the 14th.

MR. JANOW: May 14 was the first one.

THE COURT: May 17.

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MR. JANOW: Yes, the first notice was May 17.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. JANOW: Effective June 1.

THE COURT: Now, your next one is July, what?

MR. JANOW: Dated July 13 and deposited in the Post Office July 14, cancellation being effective 35 days thereafter.

THE COURT: What would that make it?

MR. JANOW: September 20, from my recollection -- no, August 20.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. JANOW: Nothing was heard from the plaintiff in response to that and the fire occurred October 24, 1971.

MR. KAPLAN: May I inquire, if we are going to litigate over both notices now? Are we relying on both notices, one notice, a combination of notices? They need one notice to cancel -- if they have a good one.

THE COURT: I imagine he is going to rely on everything.

MR. KAPLAN: The both of them?

THE COURT: I would think so.

MR. JANOW: Yes, and also insofar as it effects credibility, if it does.

MR. KAPLAN: May I call your Honor's attention to the answer to the interrogatories that were filed.

I don't want to make a fuss and stand on technicalities or complete surprise but paragraph 1(b) of the answer is that on July 13 1971 they mailed the cancellation notice -- not July 14 but July 13.

MR. JANOW: It was dated --

THE COURT: I don't attach too much importance to it. I saw it.

MR. KAPLAN: All right, Judge.

THE COURT: Well, all right. I suppose we might as well get right down to the substance of this case.

Who are you going to call first?
(pause)

THE COURT: We are waiting.

MR. KAPLAN: Are you waiting for me?

THE COURT: No, I guess it is the defendant. We are waiting for you.

MR. JANOW: I think something should be done by the plaintiff; the policy introduced.

THE COURT: Well, you have certain facts you can stipulate to, Mr. Kaplan and I think you have already done so. We will put it down so we understand.

MR. KAPLAN: I offer, if your Honor please --

THE COURT: Didn't you have a stipulation somewhere in the answer to the summary judgment?

Not a stipulation, as such --

MR. KAPLAN: The Rule 9(g) statement which agreed on all of this, there was a policy issued July 25, 1970. It had a certain number and amount and covered certain premises.

THE COURT: You read it on the record, Mr. Janow.

I saw that here a little while ago.

Here it is, I suppose. Mine(g), yes.

You ought to put that down on the record. I don't know if it is necessary.

You admitted that the Court has jurisdiction; plaintiff is a New York corporation ---

read it all into the record. The defendant can do that as well as the plaintiff because you are going to take over pretty soon and Mr. Kaplan will say "Yes", he agrees.

MR. KAPLAN: Well, all right.

I'd offer to stipulate your Honor, that
the Court has jurisdiction over the subject
matter and the parties on the ground of diversity of citizenship --

THE COURT: Will you look at 9(g) and read the whole thing to yourself first and decide if there is something you are not going to agree to?

MR. KAPLAN: No.

THE COURT: But you can take out the numbers. Say 1, 2, 3, 4 --

MR. JANOW: Part of four.

THE COURT: Part of four.

MR. JANOW: We will stipulate number 5.

THE COURT: Why don't you look at yours,
Mr. Kaplan, for five minutes so you are not
pressed and then I think most of it you can
stipulate to without prejudice.

(pause)

MR. KAPLAN: On my Rule 9(g) statement we have agreed to stipulate items 1 to 5.

That's mine now, not --

THE COURT: Isn't it the same thing I have got?

MR. KAPLAN: There are two 9(g) statements.

THE COURT: Yes. I have looked at him.

MR. KAPLAN: Yes. His is much more extensive.

THE COURT: You made the motion first.

MR. KAPLAN: No. He made it and I cross-moved, your Honor.

THE COURT: It is dated December 3, 1973. What is your date?

MR. KAPLAN: We have agreed 1 to 5 on that and insofar as it is pertinent to this hearing, if at all, a demand was made under number 7 -- a demand for payment and the only thing really in issue is number 6, which I think is what has to be litigated.

THE COURT: Well, are you going to let the court reporter copy this?

MR. KAPLAN: I will be glad to read it.

The attorneys stipulate that this Court

has jurisdiction over the subject matter on the grounds of diversity of citizenship of the action and the action is for a sum in excess of ten thousand dollars pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1332.

Plaintiff is a New York corporation located at 2100 Richmond Road, Staten Island, New York.

The defendant is a Connecticut corporation duly licensed by the Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York to write fire, among other lines.

The defendant issued its policy of insurance number 17 SMP 101960 covering plaintiff's delicatessan and grocery store against the peril of fire, among other perils, for a period of three years effective July 25, 1970, in the principal amount of \$96,000.00.

That on October 24, 1971, a fire occurred at the insured's premises causing a total loss --

MR. JANOW: I do not concede the last few words.

MR. KAPLAN: Causing a loss and that a demand for payment was made and that the defendant did not pay the plaintiff any money.

THE COURT: I don't see anything else.

MR. JANOW: Is there a policy being offered in evidence?

THE COURT: Offer it in evidence but as a matter of fact, it is attached --

MR. KAPLAN: To the moving papers.

THE COURT: Offer it.

MR. KAPLAN: I offer policy number 17SMP

101960 issued by Hartford to Narrows, doing

business as Elite Deli, 2100 Richmond Road,

Staten Island, New York; 7/25/70 - 7/25/73.

THE CLERK: Foregoing marked as plaintiff's exhibit 1 in evidence.

(So marked)

THE COURT: Very well.

MR. JANOW: This is somewhat unusual in that the plaintiff isn't taking the stand and therefore of necessity, I will call him, but not as my witness. May I describe him as the Court's witness?

THE COURT: You go shead and try your case, Mr. Janow. I will take care of it. If he is hostile I will permit certain questions to be asked but you start it. You can bring the

plaintiff on as a witness, if you wish.

MR. JANOW: I call Mr. DeFrancel.

ROBERT DEFRANCEL, having first been duly sworn by the Clerk of the Court took the witness stand and testified as follows:

THE CLERK: State your name and spell it, please.

THE WITNESS: Robert DeFrancel, D-e-F-r-a-c-e-1.

MR. JANOW: Your Honor, I am going to plead with the Court -- I am unacquainted with the situation. Has the plaintiff rested? Am I on the defendant's case without proof by the plaintiff so I concede the facts stipulated to?

THE COURT: As I understand it, there has been evidence introduced that you have executed a policy to the plaintiff covering his premises for I think, some \$96,000.00 and that a fire occurred on the premises and I assume that it is admitted that the policy covered the premises for fire and he now says that you are liable for the loss.

That is the position in which the case now stands, as I understand it.

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MR. JANOW: It is a conclusion on the plaintiff's part that we are liable --

THE COURT: Then it is a conclusion for the Court to draw or refuse to draw. He claims you are liable, unless you show that the policy is not in force.

Let's not waste time with technicalities.

Let's get to the issue.

#### DIRECT EXAMINATION

#### BY MR. JAMOW:

- Q Mr. DeFrancel, what business were you engaged in in May and prior to May, 1971?
  - A Delicatessen business.
- And had you procured a policy of insurance from the Hartford Fire Insurance Company?
  - A Yes sir.
  - Q Covering what place or premises?
  - A 2100 Richmond Road.
- Q What line of business were you in at that time and prior to that time?
  - A I just told you; delicatessen business.
  - Q Since when?
  - A Since when, what?
  - Q Since when were you located there?

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- A Fifteen years.
- Q Did you procure this policy of insurance from the company in July, 1970?
  - A Yes.
  - Q And did you agree to make premium payments?
  - A Yes.
  - Q Did you make any premium payments?
  - A Yes.
  - MR. KAPLAN: Objection. It is not within the scope of the issues.
  - THE COURT: I think it is within the scope.
- Q Did you pay the entire premium at one time or did you agree to pay it in installments?
  - A Installments.
- Q When or how frequently were those installments to be made?
  - THE COURT: Now, wait a minute. I think we could shorten it.
  - You obtained this policy in July 1970.
  - What is the first premium you made, do you know?
  - THE WITNESS: There was a -- I think it comes to \$4,600.00 for the three years and they got \$1,700.00 the first premium.

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THE COURT: For 1970, \$1,700.00?

THE WITNESS: Like the down payment.

THE COURT: When was your next premium

paid?

THE WITNESS: They sent a book with six or eight osupons in it.

THE COURT: For the 1971 payment or

1970 payment -- which? With eight coupons -seven or eight?

THE WITNESS: Seven or eight. I don't remember.

THE COURT: They represented the premiums?
THE WITNESS: As it went along.

THE COURT: Now, did you -- how did you pay that; send a coupon in?

THE WITNESS: It was made out, I think, to the Chemical Bank.

THE COURT: Did it represent a payment?
THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: You bought the coupons when you paid the \$1,700 dollars?

THE WITNESS: Right.

THE COURT: Now, when they were exhausted what did you do after you exhausted your coupons?

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2	Did you make any more payments?
3	THE WITNESS: No.
4	They were like yearly three year
5	policy but paid yearly.
6	THE COURT: You had eight coupons.
7	That would be two and a half months. It
8	wouldn't be three coupons a year; three
9	coupons?
10	THE WITNESS: It would be the coupon
11	for the balance of the year. They write it
12	for three years and finance it for one year.
13	THE COURT: Perhaps you can explain it.
14	Q You made a down payment and monthly payments
15	thereafter?
16	A That's right.
17	Q How many and such an agreement of premium
18	payments was financed by a bank?
19	A Right.
20	THE COURT: Oh, I see.
21	Q And each month you were required and made a pay-
22	ment of how much? Would it help you
23	A I think it was \$156.00.
24	Q Wasn't it \$254.34?
25	A T couldn't remember the figure exactly

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Q Have you got your book of coupons that matured each month the first year? A No. Q Have you got the checks showing payment by you for each of the months of the year 1970 to 1971? We had them but they burnt in the fire. Everything was burnt in the fire. Q Did you pay eight monthly installments in the first year of the contract? A Yes. THE COURT: That equals about \$1,700.00, doesn't it? To help you, Mr. DeFrancel, I show you a paper and I ask you to kindly read it and also, I ask you whether it has your signature thereon. (Document shown to witness) (pause) Yes.

And that is your signature there on the right side of the page?

> A That's right.

> > MR. JANOW: I offer that in evidence.

(Document shown to counsel)

MR. KAPLAN: I have no objection but I'd

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like to call to your attention again, whether or not he paid those premiums is not an issue here.

THE COURT: May I see it?

(Document handed to Court)

(pause)

THE COURT: Well, this is not a coupon book. This is simply a premium finance agreement which also sets forth eight percent finance charge. The cash price was \$2769.00 and a cash down payment of \$553.80 and the amount financed was \$2215.00 plus the finance charge and the amount of each payment was \$254.34 and it looks like — it says "menthly, nine payments."

MR. JANOW: That's right, sir.

THE COURT: "The undersigned agrees to make the payments hereunder."

MR. KAPLAN: Of course, I will object to the handwritten notation even if anything else is admissible.

MR. JAHOW: Oh, yes.

THE COURT: No question about it. Don't worry about that. All right.

THE CLERK: Defendant's exhibit A --

THE COURT: That is only for the year 1970.

MR. JANOW: That is the year we are concerned with. There was no other insurance after that or payments made after that.

THE COURT: When was the last payment in 1970?

MR. JANOW: March 25, 1971 was the 8th payment.

THE COURT: That was the 8th and not the 9th?

MR. JANOW: Right, sir.

THE COURT: Where do the coupons come in?

MR. JANOW: He got a policy. There was a premium due. He wanted it financed. That paper now marked Defendant's exhibit A --

THE CLERK: Exhibit A marked in evidence.

(So marked)

MR. JANOW: (continuing) was an agreement to pay installments; a cash down payment and nine following installments, each in the sum of \$254.34.

He made those payments except the last or 9th payment which is the same thing.

So, that the April -- the payment due April 25, 1971 was the last payment.

THE COURT: No. You said March 25.

MR. JANOW: That was paid.

THE COURT: Was it the last payment due but he didn't make it? Is that it?

MR. JANOW: The April 25, 1971 payment was due but not paid.

THE COURT: You havent as yet explained the coupons to me.

MR. JANOW: When he executed this premium finance agreement he also got a book with nine coupons and with each payment, each month, he was to remit not only a payment of \$254.34 but also a coupon showing the installment for which it was being paid.

THE COURT: Well, the coupon is simply descriptive but has no value.

MR. JANOW: None except it identifies the payment with the person and policy.

THE COURT: You said you got the money from the bank?

THE WITNESS: Chemical Bank I paid.

THE COURT: You mean, each month they

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give him a check or what happens?

MR. JANOW: He remits to the Chemical Bank a check.

THE COURT: And they in turn remit to

MR. JANOW: That's right.

THE COURT: All right. I see.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

you?

BY MR. JANOW CONTINUING:

Q Mr. DeFrancel, tell us if you please, when, in making these payments, did you use a check or some other method?

MR. KAPLAN: If the only issue is whether or not he paid up to March I will stipulate it.

THE COURT: You know as well as I that we go into these little details and we don't know what they will lead into.

We will permit it up to a point. I don't think it is entirely irrelevant.

MR. KAPLAN: I will stipulate to it.

MR. JANOW: What?

MR. KAPLAN: I am willing to stipulate that he paid up to when he said -- when you said he paid up.

1	28
2	Q Did you pay the April installment of \$254.34?
3	A April?
4	Q Did you pay the April installment?
5	A What had to be paid, as far as I recall.
6	Q By check?
7	A Yes.
8	Q Produce the check.
9	A I just told you everything was burnt in the fire
10	THE COURT: No. Wait a minute, Mr.
11	DeFrancel.
12	THE WITNESS: Records and everything was
13	burnt in the fire.
14	THE COURT: Look at this note again and
15	you will see it says nine monthly payments.
16	THE WITNESS: Yes, I see that nine.
17	THE COURT: Did you make nine or only
18	eight?
19	THE WITNESS: As far as I know they are
20	all paid.
21	THE COURT: You made nine monthly payments?
22	THE WITNESS: As far as I know.
23	Q By check?
24	A By check.
25	Q Where was your bank at that time? 51a

A I think Community National Bank, some on Banker's Trust and there could have been some drawn on First National.

Q Can you get us a letter or a copy of a check that you issued for the April, 1971 payment?

- A From the bank?
- Q From the bank.
- A I will find out which bank had it. If one bank had it they should have it.
- Q Did you get any mail from the Hartford with respect to the fact that you did not make a payment of \$254.34 for the month of April 1971?
  - A I really can't recall now.
  - Q You can't recall.

I show you a paper and ask you whether you received this paper from the Hartford?

(Document shown to witness)

A I can't recall it right now.

THE COURT: What is this paper? Show it to him and do you want to mark it in evidence?

MR. JANOW: I offer in evidence a premium finance note and agreement dated May 17, 1971. There is some handwritten notes not

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being offered.

(Document shown to counsel)

THE COURT: Is that number 2?

THE CLERK: B.

MR. KAPLAN: Judge, he says -- I object to this.

He didn't say he got this. He says he doesn't recall ever getting it.

THE COURT: That's all right. We will take it subject to connection.

MR. KAPLAN: All right, your Honor.

THE CLERK: Defendant's exhibit B, premium finance note and agreement dated May 17, 1971 marked in evidence, subject to connection, as defendant's exhibit B.

(So marked)

Q Did you, in May, 1971, do business at 2100 Richmond Road in Staten Island?

A Yes.

Q Did you ever make any payments after March 1971 under the terms of this policy?

A I can't recall. It was three years ago. I can't recall if it was March, April, May, June. I couldn't give you exact dates and figures now. It is three years ago.

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Q That's right.

Did you ever make any payments after the 8th payment which maturedin March, 1971?

A I just told you I couldn't figure it out. It was three years age.

Q I show you a paper dated September 28, 1971, marked "final balance" on the very top of it and I ask you whether you received that?

(Document shown to witness)

A Was it sent to me or John Piazza? It is a copy --

Q Did you ever get the original of that paper which I now show you?

A I assume I got this here but I dont recall today.

It is three years. I got a lot of papers between now and

three years --

Q Through the mail, did you get papers?

A Through the mail -- however you want to call to but I don't keep a file with me.

Q Does the substance of the contents of this paper shown to you, refresh your recollection in any way?

A No, it doesn't .

MR. JANOW: Offer it in evidence.

MR. KAPLAN: Same objection.

MR. JANOW: It shows the balance due from this man.

THE COURT: It says "finance note and agreement" and of course, if it isn't signed -- dated
September 28, 1971.

THE COURT: Subject to connection.

Final balance premium note -- is it an

What I am still worried about is this:

You saywhen you paid these premium installments,

Mr. DeFrancel, you paid them to a bank --

THE WITNESS: To a bank, Chemical Bank.

THE COURT: Only that bank?

THE WITNESS: Yes, paid to that bank.

THE COURT: And that bank then would send a premium to Hartford Insurance?

THE WITNESS: Automatically. I done that fourteen years. I had the insurance 15 years prior to this. I done the same thing.

THE COURT: You had an account at the bank?

THE WITNESS: No. The coupon book came from the bank. They gave me the loan and they

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Hartford and I paid them.

THE COURT: They would pay Hartford.

THE WITNESS: I done it prior years also.

THE COURT: Yes.

Now, at the end of the month would it be necessary for you to pay the bank anything? If they made a lean to you, then did you pay the loan back to the bank?

THE WITNESS: That was the coupon book with eight or nine coupons. That's the book -- not Hartford -- Chemical Bank.

THE CLERK: Defendant's exhibit C, final balance premium finance note and agreement marked in evidence subject to connection.

(So marked)

MR. JANOW: In a word, the policy is obtained by the plaintiff. He has to pay the premium and arranges to pay it off in installments and then at that time he enters into a premium installment agreement which is defendant's exhibit A, I believe, wherein he agrees to make a downpayment and monthly payments. About that time he gets a book with nine coupons in it and he is required in addition to the downpayment to make monthly payments and when he

remits a payment or check for payment -
THE COURT: He doesn't remit it to
you.

MR. JANOW: No, no. He remits to the bank.

THE WITNESS: Like buying a car and you get a coupon book.

THE COURT: I don't know. I don't buy cars with coupon books.

MR. KAPLAN: Only if they are for the gas line.

THE COURT: I suppose then the bank

paid Hartford the full amount of premiums and

you are out of it.

MR. JANOW: Right.

THE COURT: So, you are not interested in monthly payments.

MR. JANOW: We are, because the bank

tells us they have been paid and pays Hartford

or tells Hartford they have not been paid.

"Therefore, you remit -- return to us that payment which we anticipated."

THE COURT: But in actuality, to begin with, you get paid.

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MR. JANOW: From the bank, yes. They discount that paper.

THE COURT: And you get paid.

MR. JANOW: Yes sir.

THE COURT: Then the next step is -of course, who discounts it for him -- you? THE WITNESS: I pay the discount.

THE COURT: Do you go to a bank?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. JANOW: He makes the agreement with the bank.

THE COURT: Do you pick thebank or does he pick the bank?

MR. JANOW: The company selects the bank.

THE COURT: So they selected Chemical

Bank.

MR. JANOW: It is, as he says, it is like an automobile. He buys a policy. He wants to finance the premiums and it is done through Chemical Bank, in this instance. They discount the total amount of the premiums.

THE COURT: You get your premium all at once; right?

MR. JANOW: Right.

THE COURT: Now, if he doesn't pay the bank then you must return to the bank the amount that they paid?

MR. JANOW: Yes sir.

THE COURT: And you hold the bag, ultimately, then?

MR. JANOW: That's right.

THE COURT: Now, under those circumstances, the question of his making payments is one between him and the bank, primarily.

MR. JANOW: In the first instance, yes.

THE COURT: In the first instance.

So, they would know whether or not he paid the nine payments and the bank's records would show that.

MR. JANOW: Yes.

THE COURT: So, you don't have to get his check.

THE WITNESS: He wants me to look at my books --

MR. JANOW: To see if a payment was made pursuant to the financial agreement.

THE COURT: He has got another bank he used to make the payment with --

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THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: He has an account in the Community Bank and he draws a check from Community to pay Chemical.

MR. JANOW: We have written evidence that that premium was not paid.

THE WITNESS: Then you don't need my check.

THE COURT: That's right. You don't need his check.

MR. JANOW: By that question I thought we could shorten the case.

THE COURT: Well, if you have it, all right but you may have difficulty in finding it.

THE WITNESS: Right.

#### DIRECT EXAMINATION

#### BY MR. JANOW CONTINUING:

After this notice marked defendant's exhibit C in evidence, did you get this letter from the Hartford dated October 12, 1971?

(Document shown to witness)

- A I assume I did but this don't recollect me now.
- Q You assume you did?

1	31
2	A I can't remember a three year letter now.
3	Q Either you did or didn't.
4	A I can't remember three years ago. It was
5	addressed to me. I assume I did.
6	MR. JANOW: I offer it in evidence.
7	THE COURT: What is the date?
8	MR. JANOW: October 12, 1971.
9	MR. KAPLAN: I have no objection to
10	this, but again, your Honor, none of this bears
11	on the issue before you. It makes no difference
12	whether he did or did not pay the premium.
13	THE COURT: Well, we will take it subject
14	to connection.
15	Now, this was sent October 12; is that
16	right?
17	MR. JANOW: Yes.
18	THE COURT: That is, you say so.
19	When was the notice of cancellation sent?
20	MR. JANOW: This is not a notice of
21	cancellation.
22	THE COURT: I didn't ask that.
23	MR. JANOW: The notice of cancellation

ncellation was July 13, deposited July 14, 1971 in the Post Office.

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THE COURT: How do you expect to collect a premium after you cancel a policy?

MR. JANOW: Earned premiums. We covered him up to the time that we cancelled the policy.

MR. KAPLAN: That's at variance with the answer to the interrogatories.

THE COURT: It has not been brought out as to what period nine installments were covered.

MR. JANOW: I wanted to try to show
in a systematic way, several writings, addressed
to the company, all of which have been equivocally denied by the plaintiff and now I want to
show the notice of cancellation sent out on July
14 or deposited at the Post Office.

I just want to show that because he denies that he ever got the notice of cancellation of July 13.

THE COURT: Yes, but I want to know when the payments mentioned in your letter of October 12, 1971 was due and if paid, what period it would cover.

You see, you are collecting a premium or

trying to collect a premium back in October 12, 1971. It says "balance due" doesn't it? But it doesn't say for what period.

May I see that, please?
(Document handed to Court)

"Final balance due on your Hartford Insurance Group premium payment plan note."

Which would indicate that the policy may be still in force.

MR. JANOW: Your Honor, this thing has been handled I will admit, somewhat clumsily.

For this reason, I have to prove what might have been proved by someons else.

This consists of two separate operations all of which accomplish one result. The premium finance situation emanates from one office and they are interested in financing this thing through a bank collecting it in installments and in that way like dating the indebtedness to the company.

The cancellation was handled through a Brooklyn office as distinguished from a Man-hattan office. The notice of cancellation came from the Brooklyn office which I haven't

touched as yet.

What I have touched is that which pertained to the financing of the premium from the Manhattan office.

Now, this is the last bit of operation coming from the Manhattan office concerned --

THE COURT: I understand that but you haven't told me what period this premium would cover. When would it end; as of what date --- what period?

MR. JANOW: He executed an agreement, defendant's exhibit A, saying he has to make nine monthly payments.

THE COURT: For what period?

MR. JAMOW: It specifies they are beginning with the first date and terminating April 25, 1971.

He made those payments except the last payment which became due April 25, 1971. That payment and that installment loan has not been paid.

THE COURT: I get it. All right.

THE CLERK: Defendant's exhibit D, a letter from Hartford Insurance Group, October 12, 1971, marked in evidence subject to

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connection.

(So marked)

- Q Mr. DeFrancel, did you ever receive, addressed to your firm, at your address, 2100 Richmond Road, the original copy of this notice of cancellation which I show you now?

  (Document shown to witness)
- A You mean the one addressed to First National City Bank?
- Q Did you ever get that, no matter how it is written?
  - A Never got a cancellation notice.
  - Did you get the original of that?
- A Never got any original copy or otherwise of cancellation notice.

THE COURT: Forget cancellation notice and look at this particular paper and tell me if you got a copy of the original or not.

THE WITNESS: No, I didn't as far as

THE COURT: All right.

MR. JANOW: I offer this in evidence.

MR. KAPLAN: Objection. They have to prove he got it.

MR. JANOW: I have the people here.

MR. KAPLAN: Then let him prove it through his people.

MR. JANOW: I want to show his denials -THE COURT: If you object strenuously
I wont allow it.

MR. KAPLAN: I don't want to do anything strenuously.

THE COURT: Well, he says no, so let's wait.

How are you going to introduce it in evidence, strictly speaking?

MR. JANOW: For identification.

THE CLERK: Defendant's exhibit E, notice of cancellation, marked for identification.

(So marked)

THE COURT: From whom is that?

MR. JANOW: Brooklyn office of the Hartford Insurance Company sent to the plaintiff.

THE COURT: This is a nice case but I have so many other cases waiting outside the door that want to come in -- please, let's proceed.

Q Mr. DeFrancel, did you ever get a letter in the

month of July 1971, more particularly, July 27, 1971 from the Charles Benway Agency?

MR. KAPLAN: Objection.

THE COURT: He can ask the question.

A I don't recall, July, 1971, right now, of a letter from him. I might have gotten two or three different letters from him at different times.

At what address did he mail it to me? I do know if I got the letter -- where is the letter?

- Q You said you got several letters?
- A I said if I got several letters -THE COURT: Did you ever get any letters
  from him at any time?

THE WITNESS: I can't recall it right now, no.

THE COURT: What is the name?

MR. JANOW: Charles Benway Agency.

THE COURT: I am not going to waste time with "I may or may have sometimes."

You never got any?

THE WITNESS: Right.

- Q This particular policy you are suing on, did

  Mr. Benway get that for you as broker?
  - A That is what I am reading here (indicating

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document) .

THE COURT: Do you know anything about a broker Benway?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: Where is he located?

THE WITNESS: Victory Boulevard.

THE COURT: Does a bus run along that

line?

THE WITNESS: All buses.

THE COURT: So, you know Charles Benway and you spoke to him or someone in his office?

THE WITNESS: He asked me now --

THE COURT: I am asking you.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: You have gone there?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: Did you get correspondence

from him?

THE WITNESS: Statements and -- yes.

THE COURT: Do you have any other kind of insurance with him except fire insurance?

THE WITNESS: My home insurance.

THE COURT: Is it still in existence?

THE WITNESS: Not now. Not now.

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THE COURT: Not Benway? THE WITNESS: No.
THE WITNESS: No.
THE COURT: You got letters from Benway
somewhere along the line?
THE WITNESS: Yes.
Q In 1971?
A Yes.
Q Did you who was your broker who procured this
policy?
A Originally, the broker was Mary Piazza.
THE COURT: Is that in the office of
Charles Benway?
THE WITHESS: Originally, I did business
with Piazza and when they moved Benway took over
the insurance prior to the installments.
THE COURT: Piazza terminated business
completely?
THE WITNESS: Yes.
Q Did you get word from Mr. Benway that he took
that over?
A An anneumcement.
Q Appreximately when?
A I don't recall.
THE COURT: He doesn't recall. He got

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24 25 some letters but he doesn't recall when.

You just know you got letters.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

#### DIRECT EXAMINATION

#### BY MR. JAHOW CONTINUING:

Q When was the first time you did business with Charles Benway?

A When it was transferred from Piazza's office to Benway.

Q Let's become specific.

When was the first time you did business with

Benway?

A I can't recall the date as of now.

Q Do you remember if he procured a license for you to sell beer?

A Beer bond.

Q When was that, 1970 or 1971?

A I couldn't recall. It could be both years. I don't know.

Q He got insurance for your private dwelling?

A Yes.

Q Do you remember when?

A No.

Q Did he write you letters in that connection?

1	48
2	A He wrote me letters but in any connection, as
3	to pinpoint one now, I can't.
4	Q You don't remember?
5	A No. It was three years ago.
6	Q When was the first time you called upon Mr.
7	Benway?
8	THE COURT: We are wasting time.
9	MR. KAPLAN: Objection.
10	THE COURT: Sustained.
11	This doesn't mean anything. He doesn't
12	remember any letters he got.
13	Q Did you speak to Mr. Benway?
14	THE COURT: Even if he spoke to him
15	he didn't get the letter.
16	A I spoke to Mr. Benway.
17	Q Did you call at his office?
18	A I spoke to him on the phone and went to his
19	office.
20	Q When?
21	A I don't recall days.
22	THE COURT: Did you talk to him about
23	the fire policy?
24	THE WITNESS: Yes. I called him and
25	told him we had a fire and he said "Come down

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to the office."

THE COURT: Was anything said other than that?

THE WITNESS: No.

THE COURT: Did you go there?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: What did he say?

THE WITNESS: He pulled the files to look over the records.

THE COURT: Then, what else? Did he say he was going to pay you?

THE WITNESS: No.

THE COURT: He said he is not going to pay you? What did you talk about?

THE WITHESS: The office was closed when

I got there. He said "I'll open it and pull

out the records, the files." He said, "I don't

know where anything is. My girl runs the office."

THE COURT: He doesn't know anything about anything. How do they do business in Staten Island?

THE WITMESS: Pretty tough, your Honor.

I will tell you the truth.

THE COURT: So, he pulls out the files,

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anyway, and says nothing?

THE WITNESS: He says "I think there is a cancellation."

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. JANOW CONTINUING:

Q Did he show you any papers right there and then on that day?

MR. KAPLAN: If it is October, 1971 --THE COURT: Let him answer.

THE WITNESS: He showed me all the papers. All the files I saw.

- Q What day of the week did you call at the office?
- A A holiday.
- Q What day of the week?

A I don't remember if it was Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday. Do you remember the day of a holiday three years ago? I don'2.

THE COURT: In these court proceedings,

I understand, Mr. DeFrancel that you want to
ask the lawyer questions but that is not
permitted. You have to wait until another
occasion when you are the lawyer.

However, we can find out about holidays, I suppose, in 1970.

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2	MR. JANOW: I have a 1971 calendar,
3	your Honor. That's the year.
4	THE COURT: Well, that will do it.
5	(Calendar handed to Court)
6	THE COURT: Now, let's see. We are
7	talking about 1971, October, on a holiday.
8	You had October 12 which was on a
9	Tuesday
10	THE WITNESS: It was the day after
11	the fire. I remember that.
12	THE COURT: When was the fire?
13	MR. KAPLAN: The 24th.
14	THE COURT: That was a Sunday.
15	1971 we are talking about.
16	THE WITNESS: Monday was a holiday.
17	THE COURT: Because of the fire or
18	other reasons?
19	THE WITNESS: Memorial Day or Washing-
20	ton's birthday
21	THE COURT: Well, we have strange thin
22	happening in Washington.
23	Lincoln's birthday we pay no atten-
24	tion to Washington's birthday is the 18th

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THE WITNESS: Veterans Day.

THE COURT: Yes. I think so. October

When did the fire happen, on a Sunday?

THE WITNESS: Yes. The next day was a holiday.

THE COURT: Back in 1971, did we have these shenanigans as to holiday dates?

MR. KAPLAN: I believe so.

THE COURT: Movember 11, it used to be.

MR. KAPLAN: But then it was Armistica Day and then it was Veterans Day.

THE COURT: Today is not a holiday, is it?

MR. KAPLAN: Perhaps we could do something about that, Judge.

Q When did you call --

THE COURT: He says the day after the fire so it must have been Monday --

THE WITNESS: I got to his office.

- Q You spoke to him and he spoke to you?
- A Right.
- Q Did he show you papers?
- A Yes.

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Q	Did he	give you a c	opy of a le	etter at	that time
and also	copy of a	cancellation	notice fr	om the co	mpany
dated					

λ	He	gave	me	nothing.
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THE COURT: Did he show you anything?

THE WITNESS: Yes, all the papers

there I saw.

THE COURT: Did he show you the cancellation notice?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

Q Did you ask him for a copy?

A No.

Q Did he give you a copy?

A No.

THE COURT: What is the day of the fire?

MR. KAPLAN: Twenty-four, October, your

Honer.

THE COURT: Have you got many witnesses,

Mr. Janow?

MR. JANOW: Yes. I have seven.

THE COURT: We will be here seven or

eight days at any rate.

MR. JAMOW: We want to show that --

THE COURT: I know.

Proceed.

MR. JANOW: Here is a situation where the plaintiff does not take the stand and the defendant has to anticipate many things.

I will expedite it.

THE COURT: No. Don't let me interrupt you.

I want to estimate when you will finish. Friday morning we have motions so you will have to wait until two o'clock.

You know that, Mr. Kaplan.

MR. KAPLAN: Yes, but I don't think any of the witnesses are lengthy.

MR. JANOW: May I reserve my right to continue with this witness and call the other witnesses?

THE COURT: Why don't you finish as much -- are you about finished?

MR. JANOW: Yes.

THE COURT: Ask him one or two more questions and then start with the other witnesses.

MR. JANOW: Your Honor, I will stop at this time with this witness and call the

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other people.

MR. KAPLAN: I have two questions.

#### CROSS EXAMINATION

#### BY MR. KAPLAN:

Q This building at 2100 Richmond Road, did you have a mortgage on that building with the First National City Bank?

A Yes.

Q Is that the First National City Bank listed here as mortgagee on the policy?

A Yes.

Q Ead you deposited the original policy with them when you financed the building?

A Yes.

Q Prior to October 24, 1971 had you ever received any correspondence of any kind from the First National City
Bank with reference to this entire insurance policy?

a No

MR. KAPLAN: No further questions.

MR. JANOW: May I discontinue as

indicated before?

THE COURT: Yes, you may.

MR. JANOW: Mrs. Rossi.

ANNA ROSSI,

having first

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been duly sworn by the Clerk of the Court took the witness stand and testified as follows:

THE CLERK: State your name and spell it, please.

THE WITNESS: Anna , A-n-n-a Rossi,

#### DIRECT EXAMINATION

R-0-s-s-1.

#### BY MR. JANOW:

- Q Mrs. Ressi, whom are you employed by?
- A The Hartford Insurance Group.
- Q For what period of time are you so employed?
- A How many years am I there?
- Q Yes.
- A Seventeen years.
- Q Are you still employed there now?
- A Yes.
- Q What is the nature of your work or in what capacity are you employed?
  - A I am in charge of the premium financing.
- Q In a very brief manner tell his Honor just what that operation consists of. What is a premium finance deal?
- A Well, the assured has the policy and evidently he doesn't have the money to pay for the installments so he finances it and the producer sends us a financial agreement

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signed by the assured.

case.

Q One thing at a time.

I show you this paper, defendant's exhibit A, and I ask you if that is the agreement you referred to?

- A That is the copy of the agreement.
- Q What goes on after that?

A We get the finance agreement signed and witnessed from the producer and we check out the figures and send
this over to the Chemical Bank that Hartford was doing business with at that time.

They in turn send the producer the check to pay the company for the premium and assured gets a coupon book.

In this instance it is a nine monthly payment plan and he gets a coupon for the nine payments.

Q Explain what that means -- a nine payment plan coupen book?

THE COURT: Who is the producer?
THE WITNESS: John Piazza, in this

THE COURT: He talked about Mary -
MR. JANOW: The brokerage was run in
the name of John.

THE COURT: All right. He was the pro-

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THE WITNESS: Right.

THE COURT: That means that he had written the insurance -- the broker.

MR. JANOW: Yes.

THE COURT: All right.

Q Now, what goes on from that point?

A In the meantime, he gets the coupon book and has to pay the Chemical Bank every month.

Q Who?

A The assured has to submit a coupon book with his payments and send it directly to the Chemical Bank.

no problems. The minute he defaults on a payment to the bank notifies the premium finance department.

- Q Hartford?
- A Yes.
- Q Where is your office or where do you work -personally?
  - A 123 William Street.
  - Q In Manhattan?
  - A Yes.
  - Q Go ahead.
- A And we receive this default notice from the bank and then -- well, my operation is to pull the file and

give it to the girl to send the acknowledgment of cancellation notice out.

Q Let's do it methodically.

THE COURT: Why talk about acknowledgment of cancellation notice? You either have it or you don't.

THE WITNESS: This is the routine.

THE COURT: It doesn't say on the paper "notice of cancellation"?

THE WITNESS: It is not a notice.

MR. JANOW: It is a notice from the bank that it has not received the monthly installment from the policy holder and they so notify the company because the company sent them that business originally.

THE COURT: That's right, but how do you get a camcellation out of it?

MR.JAMOW: I will show your Honor in one moment.

The agreement, defendant's exhibit A, provides in substance for a cancellation; that if the installments are not made the policy will be cancelled.

THE COURT: Yes. Let me see that again.

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(Document handed to Court)

THE COURT: However, I wasn't addressing myself to that as much as to the word "acknowledgment".

(pause)

THE COURT: Show me where it says that if the installments are not paid that the policy is cancelled.

(Document handed to counsel)

- Can you point to that?
- Are you referring to the acknowledment of cancellation that we send out?
  - Ko -- where you get the right to cancel?
  - I don't know where it says that.

Well, it would be here (indicating).

MR. JANCW: Paragraph number 6.

(Decument handed to Court)

(pause)

THE COURT: Yes.

"Such default or assignment shall result in the cancellation of said policy."

You say where there is a non-payment the bank gives the company some form of notice?

Yes.

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By writing or word of mouth? Q

In writing.

I show you a paper or papers and ask you whether that is the type of notice from the bank advising you, the company that no payment has been made?

Right.

THE COURT: Well, you have the actual notice in this case. You have the notice.

MR. JANOW: These notices.

I offer them in evidence.

MR. KAPLAN: Are they being offered on the theory that they are binding on this defendant?

> THE COURT: Have they been offered before? MR. KAPLAN: Not that I knowef, your Honor.

THE COURT: I think I will take them showing the mechanics of cancellation. Really without them -- I think it all bears on whether actually there was a notice sent.

MR. KAPLAN: And bears on whether there was reason to send a notice.

THE COURT: Yes. That makes it relevant. You expressed it better than I.

MR.KAPLAN: The question is, did they

send a notice, not whether they had the reason.

THE COURT: But you deny you received the notice so this would be relevant.

MR. KAPLAN: I don't want to argue with your Honor.

MR. JANOW: This puts the company on notice that an installment has not been paid and the company proceeds to do something.

MR. KAPLAN: I don't think your Honor,
Mr. Janow should testify though he is an
admirable witness.

THE COURT: I don't pay attention to him as a witness. Heisjust explaining the mechanics.

Now, you said this was an acknowledgment --

THE WITNESS: No, that is not an acknowledgment.

THE COURT: This is simply a notice that says that it goes to Narrows Promotions. It is addressed to them.

THE WITNESS: May I answer?
THE COURT: Yes.

THE WITNESS: It is a form that they have filled out. It comes directly to me at Hartford.

THE COURT: Well, it says "According to our records the amount shown below is now past due."

Of course, it cannot mean you.
THE WITNESS: No.

THE COURT: Because it says "Please preserve your credit standing and avoid additional charges." It says "Installment Loan Department" and this is simply to notify you this hasn't been paid.

THE WITNESS: That's right.

THE COURT: Queer.

Queer form of notice. It is addressed to him.

MR. JAHOW: I don't want to say anything lest I am accused of testifying.

It is re this particular person.

THE COURT: It doesn't so state though.

MR. JANOW: It shows the name and

address.

THE COURT: It just indicates "Preserve

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your credit." It must be talking to him and not Hartford.

There, they want their money back.

You mean, they didn't trust Hartford Fire

Insurance Company? I suppose, not literally.

THE CLERK: Defendant's exhibit F, two notices of default payment from the Chemical Bank.

(So marked)

- Q In furtherance of the premium activity, what is the next thing that was done by Hartford?
- A Well, we received that reminder notice that the assured had not paid the policy and I pulled the file and gave it to Mrs. Moran to send out the acknowledgment of cancellation.
  - Q She is employed by Hartford in your department?
  - A Right.
- Q Did you see any writing after Miss Moran worked on what she did?
  - A The writing?
  - Q Yes.
  - A Well, I did see it, right.
- Q What was it that she sent out -- describe it in a word or two.

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2	A The acknowledgment of cancellation? Is that
3	what you refer to?
4	Q I refer to defendant's exhibit B (indicating)
5	Is this what she prepared?
6	A Yes.
7	Q wo you see it after she works on it?
8	A Right, I do.
9	Q The she handles it from that point out?
10	A Right.
11	MR. JANOW: That's all.
12	CROSS EXAMINATION
13	BY MR. KAPLAN:
14	Q How many people did you have working for you is
15	May of 1971?
16	A Just Mrs. Moran and I.
17	Q And you were the boss?
19	A Well
20	Q Now, Mrs. Toosi, what is it that you did after
21	you pulled this file? Did you say something should have been
22	sent to the assured?
23	A Right.
24	Q What should have been sent?
25	A The acknowledgment of cancellation typed by
	Mrs. Moran.

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2		Q	An acknowledgment of cancellation; is	that a
3	notice	to him	to pay?	
4		A	Right.	
5		Q	You want him to pay Chemical Bank?	
6		A	Right.	
7		Q	So, when you do that you are telling	the assure
8	that t	he Chem	ical has notified you that he should p	By the
9	Chemic	al an i	nstallment?	
10		A	Right.	
11		Q	How many of these did you send out on	May 17,
12	1971?			
13		A	On that particular day 17 went out.	
14			THE COURT: You sent 17 out?	
15		Q	To 17 different assureds?	
16			THE COURT: Oh.	
17		Q	You have a record of who the 17 went	out to?
18		A	Yes, we do.	
19		Q	Do you personally remember seeing this	s going
20	out to	a John	L. Piazza?	
21			THE COURT: Piazza?	
22			MR. KAPLAN: Where is the paper? May	7
23		I have	it?	
24			(Document handed to counsel)	
25			MR. KAPLAN: This is it. All right.	

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ou sec this typed to a John L. Piazza?

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OURT: Let me see that because you in there.

ment handed to Court)

OURT: I must come back again and bothers me -- acknowledgment of by policy holder.

TMESS: We assume that he does insurance. He has not made the ne bank so we acknowledge that ant it.

OURT: Oh, it is your acknowledgment Lon.

ITNESS: Right.

OURT: That's strange.

and it to Piazza?

ITNESS: He was the broker of

OURT: And a copy to Marrows too?

ITNESS: The original goes to them.

do you have a personal recollection of this

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2	particular pi	ece of paper that the Judge is looking at?
3	A	Why no, I couldn't.
4	Q	You recall it, do you?
5	A	No.
6	Q	You don't recall who the other 16 assureds were;
7	whom you sent	a notice to on that day?
8	λ	No.
9	Q	Do you have anything to do with mailing anything
10	λ	No.
11	Q	You don't put the papers or envelopes in the
12	mail?	
13	. A	No, I don't. Mrs. Moran does that.
14	Q	Somebody else is supposed to do that?
15	) A	Yes.
16	Ω	Who else?
17	A	Mrs. Moran does that.
18	Q	You didn't see anybody mail notices on this
19	day, May 17	1971 or sometime thereafter?
20	λ	No sir.
21	Q	Now incidentally, this notice is dated May 17,
22	1971. Do yo	knew if it was prepared on May 17, 1971 or some
23	other day?	
24	A .	It should have gone out that same day.
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It must have.

Well I know it must have but you didn't see anybody mail it?

No.

did or didn't?

And you didn' personally mail it yourself, did Q

A No.

MR. KAPLAN: Nothing further.

If your Honor please, I'd like to call your attention to the answer to the interrogatories where he gave me a list of witnesses and I don't see a Moran on it.

I understand that he is entitled to some latitude but this isn't the Court to try cases on one toe --

MR.JANOW: I saw Mrs. Rossi for the first time Tuesday of this week and it was as a result of a conversation had with her that I learned of the whereabouts or the existence of Mrs. Moran.

I saw Mrs. Moran for the first time yesterday --

MRS. MORAN: On Monday.

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THE COURT: He says why didn't you see Mrs. Rossi sometime ago and then you could put Mrs. Moran's name on the list.

MR. JANOW: I am only with the firm two months -- two weeks.

THE COURT: Oh, no wonder you asked for an adjournment.

MR. JANOW: Two weeks and to days.

THE COURT: Mr. Kaplan, are you

prejudiced in any way?

MR. KAPLAN: If you look -- I am

prejudiced -- if your Honor would look at item

2(a) of their answer to the interrogatories

they say the notice of May 17 delivered by

mail clerk, name presently unknown -- if there

was a mail clerk that somebody knew about I

should have had an opportunity --

THE COURT: He didn't know it.

MR.KAPLAN: Then if he knows it now he should have told me.

THE COURT: What are we talking about?

MR. JAHOW: Trivia.

Mrs. Rossi is head of the Bureau or section and one of the people typing at the firm

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is Mrs. Moran.

THE COURT: Take the stand, Mrs. Moran.

THERESA MORAN, having first

been duly sworn by the Clerk of the Court took the witness stand and testified as follows:

THE CLERK: State your name and spell it for the record, please.

THE WITNESS: Theresa Moran, M-o-r-a-n.

#### DIRECT EXAMINATION

#### BY MR. JANOW:

- Q You are employed by whom?
- A Hartford Insurance Group.
- Q Approximately how long a time?
- A Sixteen years.
- Q And what kind of work do you do there?
- A I am a typist.
- Q Who is your superior, so-called boss?
- A At the time, Mrs. Rossi.
- Q so that you took instructions or orders from

Mrs. Rossi?

- Q I show you a paper marked defendant's exhibit
- B and ask you if you handled this paper at any time previously?
  - A Yes I did.

Yes.

were addressed?

1	72
2	Q And what did you do and when did you do it with
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	reference to that paper that you now hold in your hand?
4	A I typed the acknowledgment of cancellation.
5	And what else did you do at that time?
6	A I typed the name and address of the insured,
7	Narrows Productions.
8	THE COURT: You filled in all the typing?
9	THE WITNESS: Right, exactly.
10	Q When did you do that
11	THE COURT: You also typed in John Piazza's
12	name?
13	THE WITNESS: I did the entire thing.
14	and the seingular piece of
15	
	paper or did they come in sets?
16	A Sets.
17	Q How many?
18	A Four.
19	Q And I show you a insets of four.
20	Who addressed the envelopes if any were address
21	A No addressing. It was a window envelope.
22	MR. JANOW: Is it necessary to put that
23	in evidence? I have it handy.
24	THE COURT: You can put in a sample.
25	I know what a window envelope is. It is an

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envelope with a window and you put the notice in that is already typed up so the address and the adressee appears in it, in the window.

Right?

THE WITNESS: Right.

THE COURT: But we will put it in.

Show a copy to Mr. Kaplan and see if he has any objection.

(Document shown to counsel)

(pause)

MR. KAPLAN: I find attached to the motion papers a sample of a window envelope.

THE COURT: So, you have saved his life, Mr. Kaplan.

MR. KAPLAK: Just trying to save the clock a little bit.

THE COURT: All right, Mr. Janow, here is a copy attached to your motion papers, I think.

MR. JANOW: Yes; summary judgment.

MR. KAPLAN: Of course, it has got the Remsen Street address but I assume he shows it for form.

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THE COURT: I have one with the William Street address, yes. All right.

THE CLERK: Defendant's exhibit G, window envelope with William Street return address.

THE COURT: Is that where you work?

THE WITNESS: I do, yes.

THE CLERK: Marked defendant's exhibit

(So marked)

G.

THE COURT: Show it to her and ask her if this is the type of envelope she used.

Q I show you defendant's exhibit G in evidence and ask you whether you used that kind of envelope?

A I do.

THE COURT: You did in that particular case? Do you remember putting this notice to Piasza or to DeFrancel --

THE WITNESS: Marrows Productions; a right-sided window envelope.

- Q Where do you get the name and address to put on the notice you type up?
  - A The agreement, the original agreement.
  - Q Financial agreement, referring to exhibit A in

evidence?

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A Yes.

- Q And then what did you do with the original?
- A The original goes to the insured.
- Q And what do you do with a duplicate copy?
- A The copy goes to John Piazza, the producer broker.

THE COURT: How many copies did you make all tolled?

THE WITNESS: Four. There is a snap-out pack -- four.

THE COURT: Where do the other two go?
THE WITMESS: We keep two in our file.

A pink copy --

- Q Is that the one before you?
- A This one and there is a blue.
- Now, when you get through typing up that notice and other similar notices what do you do next?
- A I insert them into the envelopes, right window side envelopes.
- Q Do you do any checking of names and addresses as they appear through the window envelope and the agreement from the financing of the premium?
  - A I do. I type it on the manifold.

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Q I first asked -- oh, I see, I see.

MR. JANOW: Question withdrawn.

Q What else if anything do you type up after you insert the notice in the envelope to the assured?

A The name and address of the assured on the postal manifold.

Q I ask you if this is the paper or manifold you refer to?

A Yes.

MR. JANOW: Offered in evidence.

MR. KAPLAN: I didn't get any of this material with the Rule 34 material. I am completely surprised.

THE COURT: I got that impression from the motion for summary judgment.

MR. KAPLAN: If so, I apologize. If you can find that attachment --

THE COURT: Perhaps Mr. Kaplan, you didn't read the motion papers as well as I did.

MR. KAPLAN: I must have read them.

At least I didn't lose.

(pause)

MR. KAPLAN: I see it.

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I have no objection.

MR. JANOW: It is exhibit F.

THE COURT: It is exhibit H here.

THE CLERK: Yes.

THE COURT: This is what you call a

manifold (indicating)?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: Show it to her and ask her if she typed this up. It is dated May 17, 1971.

MR. JANOW: I am trying to show that after adressing the notices --

THE COURT: Yes. You had several others that day -- 17 all tolled? And then you took all the envelopes with the notices inside and you put the manifold in the typewriter and put the name on the manifold.

Q Then what did you do?

A I take the envelopes, wrap the manifold around the envelopes, secure it with a rubber band and the mail boy from the company takes it from me.

Q Between the time it leaves your hands and the mail boy from the company picks up the rolled up envelopes with the manifold, where is it kept?

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2	A On my desk.
3	Q In a particular place or any place?
4	A In front of my desk.
5	Q You see the boy pick it up?
6	A Yes.
7	Q Did you do that on this 17th day of May, 1971?
8	A Yes.
9	Q In due course do you get anything back from
10	the mail boy with regard to the mail that he pickes up,
11	such as on this particular day?
12	A We receive this manifold.
13	Q You receive back this manifold?
14	A Yes.
15	Q Does it have something on it that was not on it
16	before the boy took it away?
17	A A stamp from the Post Office.
18	Q Where do you put it?
19	A We put it in a loose-leaf binder book.
20	THE COURT: Let me see that.
21	(Document shown to Court)
22	THE COURT: This stamp shows "New York,
23	NY, Church Street, U.S. Post Office."
24	It also has a stamp on it, hasn't it?
25	THE WITNESS: Umm home.

THE COURT: They mail it back to you? MR. JANOW: May I testify? MR. KAPLAN: No. MR. JANOW: What is the harm? It is self- evident. We put postage on it through the mail boy and he is here to testify to that. THE COURT: Why do you have to do that? MR. JANOW: They charge five cents per adressee for each envelope they accept. THE COURT: Oh, so you don't put the postage on the envelope but on the manifold. MR. JANOW: No. MR. KAPLAN: He is becoming a poor witness. He is becoming a poor witness. THE COURT: Don't get upset, Mr. Janow. MR. JANOW: No. I take it where it comes from. THE COURT: Now, now. Don't let it bother you. This happens every day. snide remarks --

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Don't let it bother you.

Tell me about the 85 cents.

MR. JANOW: I have the mailman in court to testify.

He takes the envelope from Miss Moran, puts it through a postage meter machine paying the required postage, 8, 10 cents. He also stamps through a machine, the 5 cent fee required to be paid for the post office for each envelope he receives and is asked to acknowledge receipt.

THE COURT: This is a separate additional charge of the post office?

MR. JANOW: Yes sir.

THE COURT: And when does he put this stamp on?

MR. JANOW: Before he goes to the post office, otherwise, they won't take the postage-not for the receipt.

THE COURT: But the envelope.

MR. JANOW: Yes, but give him nothing in return.

THE COURT: If he wants to mail it without anything in return he can but if he wants this he has to put five cents for each letter?

MR. JANOW: Correct.

THE COURT: Now, I want to ask you some questions:

I see it says "name of receiving employee."

I know it would be difficult to make out
what this scribbling is that says EMJ -- do you
remember making out this particular manifold?

THE WITNESS: Well, that was my job in 1971.

THE COURT: I ask you because you made out a number every day, did you not?

THE WITNESS: Right.

THE COURT: Would you remember this particular one for any reason as distinguished from the others?

THE WITNESS: No.

THE COURT: How do you know you made it out?

THE WITNESS: I was the only one typing.

THE COURT: But you do not remember the names now, that you put on there?

THE WITNESS: That would be impossible to remember -- every name.

THE COURT: Anything particularly unique

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2	about this manifold that makes you recall
3	it as distinguished from the other manifolds
4	that you made?
5	THE WITNESS: No.
6	THE COURT: How many of these do you
7	make out a day?
8	THE WITNESS: According to the cancella-
9	tion notices we had to type up.
10	THE COURT: You make up more than one?
11	THE WITNESS: Sometimes we make up
12	more than one.
13	THE COURT: How about that day?
14	THE WITNESS: No, because it was 17.
15	THE COURT: I see.
16	You use another sheet if you don't get
17	it all on one sheet.
18	Now, there are a number of articles.
19	What are these numbers?
20	THE WITNESS: The account numbers for
21	each premium finance agreement.
22	THE COURT: I see.
23	You have Narrows Promotions Inc what
24	is the account number of Narrows Promotions Inc

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THE WITNESS: I wouldn't be able --

THE COURT: Does it appear from the

record?

Is it 382515390?

MR. JANOW: That is the account number

as it appears on the premium finance note and

agreement marked exhibit, defendant's, A.

THE COURT: Do you know anything about

putting the stamps on the manifold?

THE WITNESS: No.

THE COURT: That is not your department

but the post office boy's department?

THE WITNESS: Right.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. KAPLAN:

Was this the only typing you did on that day, Q

do you recall, Mrs. Moran?

A No.

You don't know whether you did more or less Q

typing?

I did more.

You typed more than the 17 envelopes shown on Q

that manifold?

Right.

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2	Q You were typing all day long?
3	A Not all day long.
4	Q For a substantial part of the day?
5	A Part of the time.
6	Q You wouldn't recall exactly how many envelopes
7	you stuffed that day?
8	A I have to count how many envelopes and it must
9	correspond with how many is typed on the manifold.
10	Q You had one manifold with 17 pieces of mail.
11	Was that 17 pieces of mail all you did that particular day?
12	A Yes.
13	Q For the whole day long you did 17 pieces?
14	A That particular operation was 17 pieces.
15	Q But you do or did other operations as well?
16	A Yes.
17	Q How many other operations did you do?
18	A Various different types.
19	Q well, in the course of the day would you say you
20	do 100, 200, 300 envelopes?
21	A This took care of the envelopes for the day
22	with different types of work I did.
23	Q I see.
24	Did you have anything to do with postage stamp
25	at any time?

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2	A	No.
.3	Ω	Did you ever handle them in the course of your
4	work?	
5	A	Postage stamps?
6	Q	Yes.
7	A	No.
8	Q	When you wrapped the envelopes, none of them
9	had a postage	stamp on them, did they?
10	. А	That's right.
11	Q	And nothing else you touched had a postage stam
12	A	No.
13	Q	On the floor you worked on, on that particular
14	day, Mrs. Mor	an, were other woman typing or stuffing envelope
15	that the mail	boy picked up?
16	A	I really don't know. We took care of our own
17	department.	There is the complete floor
18	Q	How many typists were on the floor?
19	A	I have no idea.
20	Q	Did you say that somebody came around and took
21	envelopes fro	m your desk?
22	A	The mail boy, mail clerk.
23	Q	Did he have a pushcart of some kind?

No. They picked up by hand.

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Did they put it in a receptacle of some kind?

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	A	1	don't	know.	They	have	their	own	procedure
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- Q Who is "they"?
- A The mail boy.
- Q On May 17, 1971, do you know who the mail boy was?
  - A No.
- Q Do you know who the mail boy was on any other day in May, 1971?
  - A No.
- Q You have no specific reason to recollect anyone taking mail from your desk in May, 1971, rather than any
  other day of the year?
  - A No.
  - Q Was mail picked up at your deskat varying times?
  - A No.
  - Q Were there occasions when you were at your desk or not at your desk when the mail was picked up?
  - A The procedure was when we had our mail ready for the mail boy he came down and picked it up.
  - Q Were you there personally on every occasion the mail was picked up?
    - A Bither Mrs. Rossi or myself.
    - Q So, on May 17, 1971, you don't know if you were

1	MOTAN/CIOBS
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2	there or Mrs. Rossi. You had no reason to know that.
3	A No, correct.
4	Q Once the mail boy took the mail that was the
5	last you saw of it?
6	A Right.
7	Q You never saw an envelope again or knew what
8	happened to it?
9	A No.
10	MR. JANOW: He is going beyond
11	THE COURT: Yes. She doesn't say she
12	knew that.
13	Is it the regular course of your business
14	to do this every day?
15	THE WITNESS: Yes.
16	THE COURT: And to write on the manifold
17	the number of window envelopes you will send out?
18	THE WITNESS: Yes.
19	THE COURT: And you'd be doing it how many
20	days?
21	THE WITNESS: It is a Monday to Friday
22	operation.
23	THE COURT: How long are you with the
24	company?

THE COURT: How long did you do this?

THE WITNESS: At least six years.

THE COURT: And this is the regular

course of business?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: And the regular course of business is to do it this way?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: And every day you say, some boy comes down, perhaps not the same one, but it is put in a rubber band and handed to him?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: Next.

MR. KAPLAN: I want to call your attention again that on the answer to the interrogatories they said specifically, item 2(a), delivered by mail clerk, name presently unknown.

The name of Thompson is not on the list of witnesses and the answer to the interrogatories and there was a reason why the interrogatory was demanded and why it was confronted that way.

They are pulling witnesses out of the

THE COURT: No. When you have a question

of proving the mechanics of the mail department it is obvious that you are going to put
on some clerk that is a mail clerk or mail
boy and they indicated again, in the motion
for summary judgment that's what happened.

What possible prejudice can come to
you because they bring in Mr. Thompson
instead of Mr. Jones? They didn't know which
one it was at the time.

MR. KAPLAN: If it is a question of mechanics, no objection.

to be that. He is not going to say he took
the envelope to Mr. DeFrancel personally and
remembers it very well.

MR. KAPLAN: No -- to a mail clerk.

THE COURT: You didn't hear what I said.

MR. KAPLAN: No further questions, your Honor.

THE COURT: Call your next witness, Mr. Janow.

MR. JANOW: Thomas Thompson.

THOMAS THOMPSON,

having first

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2	been duly sworn by the Clerk of the Court took
3	the witness stand and testified as follows:
4	THE CLERK: State your name and spell
5	it, please.
6	THE WITNESS: Thomas Thompson, To-o-m-
7	p-s-o-n.
8	MR. JANOW: I forgot to offer this in
9	evidence.
10	MR. KAPLAN: I think it is in.
11	MR. JANOW: No.
12	THE CLERK: Post Office manifold marked
13	as defendant's exhibit H in evidence.
14	(So marked)
15	DIRECT EXAMINATION
16	
17	Q Mr. Thompson, whom are you employed by?
18	
1	And for how long have you been there employed
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2	In what end or what department of that company
2	do you work?
2	A Mail department.
:	Q And have you worked there for the last seven
2	years in that department?

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- A No sir.
- Q In 1971 what department were you working in?
- A Mail department.
- Q And do you bear any title at this time?
- A At present, supervisor.
- Q The previous supervisor had retired recently?
- A Yes sir.
- Q Mr. Mosley; correct?
- A Yes sir.
- you, May, 1971, receive mail at the various stations or desks in the Hartford office?
  - A Yes sir.
- Q Will you describe to his Honor very briefly what are you traveling with when you travel to pick up mail or make deliveries?
- A In a particular place it is an individual that handles this kind of mail and that is the only mail he handles during the day.
- Q Does he travel from desk to desk whenever he has to pick up mail with bare hands or have a cart or instrument of some kind?
- A The man involved only has hands, no material which he carries it with, just his hands.

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Q	How	does	he	carry	it	from	the	desk	to	the	mail

- A In his hands.
- Q Was that the system or the practice in May 1971?
- A Yes.

THE COURT: Where does he carry it to -from the desk to where?

THE WITNESS: The 11th floor, mail department.

THE COURT: What does he do with it there?

THE WITNESS: Excuse me, sir?

THE COURT: What does he do with the mail on the 11th floor of the mail department?

He has manifolds of envelopes which he has picked up from some desk or maybe several manifolds and he takes it up to the 11th floor.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: What does he do with it up there?

THE WITNESS: Takes it out of the rubber band, opens it up, counts the number of envelopes, counts the number of addressees on the manifold to make sure they correspond, which

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in this particular case, there were 17.

THE COURT: What else does he do?

THE WITNESS: He then posters the meter stamp on each envelope and in turn puts five cents for each envelope on the manifold which equals 85 cents.

THE COURT: Then he puts the stamp of five cents for each name on the manifold, right?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

## DIRECT EXAMINATION

## BY MR. JANOW CONTINUING:

- The manifold you referred to, is that the one I show you now as defendant's exhibit H in evidence?
  - Yes it is.
- When it was received by the man from the particular desk, Mrs. Moran's desk or hands, you say a count is made of the number of envelopes?
  - Yes sir.
- And the numeral or number of envelopes are written where on the manifest -- manifold?
- On the lower left hand corner, total number of pieces listed by sender.
  - What number is there contained? Q

1	94
2	A Seventeen.
3	Q What does he do after metering, meaning putting
4	on the necessary postage on each envelope?
5	A Yes.
6	Q And then he adds up the number of envelopes
7	and does he meter the five cents fee for the certificate of
8	mailing?
9	A Right.
10	Q Where does he put that on?
11	A Top right hand corner.
12	Q And then what does he do?
13	A He in turn closes it back up, puts the rubber
14	band back around it and hand delivers it to the post office.
15	THE COURT: What's that?
16	THE WITNESS: He wraps it back up and
17	hand delivers it to the post office, personally.
18	THE COURT: There is more than one
19	though. He has one in a package?
20	THE WITNESS: There are several pack-
21	ages.
22	THE COURT: Does he carry it in a basket
23	or something?
24	THE WITNESS: No sir, a valise.

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THE COURT: In a valise?

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THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: And goes to the post office?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

. THE COURT: Now, what post office was that in this case -- William Street, Pine Street -isn't there one on Pine Street?

What was the location of the post office?

New York -- excuse me -- Church Street station,

That is on Church near Barclay?

A Yes.

THE COURT: That is the big one.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

What happens there, if you know. Q

The postman at the United States Post Office acknowledges receipt, the same as I did, and stamps it with his seal of approval.

Does he write anything on the manifold?

He counts the envelopes and number of pieces on the manifold and puts the number of 17 and signs it and puts down the stamp.

THE COURT: Do you have two numbers of

17 there?

THE WITHESS: Yes.

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THE COURT: Let me see that.

(Document handed to Court)

(pause)

THE COURT: Oh, I see.

"Total number of pieces received at

Post Office, 17."

Obviously written by two different people. The 7's are different and EMJ.

Q What happens with that manifold later on?

A This is then returned to where it was originally picked up in the premium finance department.

Q And left there?

A Yes sir.

THE COURT: What is the last statement?

THE WITNESS: The carrier returns to

Hartford and returns this particular one to

the premium finance department.

THE COURT: I see.

He brings back the receipt?

THE WITNESS: Correct.

THE COURT: All right.

Let me ask a few questions:

You are just talking about generally and that is a regular course of business for

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this to happen in the Hartford Fire Insurance Company?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: For the mail boy to come and pick up this package of mail on the desk, say in this case, from Mrs. Moran, take it up to the 11th floor and then take the band off it and count the number of envelopes on the manifold and then he does put the number 17 or whatever it may be, down after he has counted it and then meters the envelopes and then he meters the manifold and he puts the envelopes back in the manifold, puts a rubber band on it and puts it in a valise with other similar bundles of mail, takes it to the postman, gives it to the postman who counts the envelopes and puts the number of 17 down, also, on the manifold, signs his name and sees whether the manifold is metered and then he gives the manifold back and the carrier brings it back to the Hartford mail department.

Is that your testimony?

THE WITNESS: Yes sir.

THE COURT: Is that the regular course

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of business for the Hartford Insurance Company in the mail department?

THE WITNESS: For this particular type of system.

THE COURT: What do you mean?

THE WITNESS: This would be a special handling.

THE COURT: This is called "special handling"?

THE WITNESS: I am saying, it is handled special rather than regular first class.

THE COURT: This is a regular course of business as far as mailing these cancellation notices are concerned?

THE WITNESS: Yes sir.

THE COURT: You do that regularly each day for that purpose? You pick it up? That's how the mail is handled?

THE WITNESS: Yes sir.

THE COURT: That is how that particular mail is handled?

THE WITNESS: Yes sir.

THE COURT: You didn't do it in this case?

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THE WITNESS: No.

THE COURT: You do know who did it?

THE WITNESS: No sir.

THE COURT: And you really can't find out who did it. As far as you know, you don't know who did it that day?

THE WITNESS: I don't know.

THE COURT: Do they use the same boy for each floor for a length of time or do you change the boys from time to time?

THE WITNESS: From time to time.

THE COURT: It didn't have to be the same boy each day?

THE WITNESS: Excuse me, sir.

It is approximately a three month period that that man will handle that function.

THE COURT: He may handle the same routine, the same group?

THE WITNESS: Yes sir.

THE COURT: Then he may be changed and you get somebody else?

THE WITNESS: No.

THE COURT: Well, but the same man does not handle it for year after year?

	Thompson/ biles
1	100
2	THE WITNESS: No sir.
3	DIRECT EXAMINATION
4	BY MR. JANOW CONTINUING:
5	Q The same procedure, is it followed or not
6	followed year after year?
.7	A It is. It is still in existence.
8	Q And you have been there how long?
9	A Bight years.
10	Now, before the boy leaves the office of the
11	Hartford, the manifold, does it contain any or did it contain
12	the two rubber stampings that are there now?
13	A No, it did not.
14	Q When the boy or man came back with the manifold
15	after leaving the post office what was on the manifold as far
16	as any rubber stamps are concerned?
17	A These two seals from the post office.
18	Q One in the upper righthand corner and one in
19	the lower righthand corner?
20	A Yes.
2	Q Read those impressions.
2	A "U.S.P.O. New York, Church Street Station, May
2	3 17, 1971."

MR. JANOW: That's all. THE COURT: And that is the regular

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THE WITNESS: Yes sir.

THE COURT: And you did it regularly too? You didn't alter it in any way? You followed that same procedure day after day?

THE WITNESS: Yes sir.

## CROSS EXAMINATION

procedure?

### BY MR. KAPLAN:

- Q I take it you brought mail over to Church Street station yourself?
  - A Yes.
- Q When the boy or man goes over to Church does he go alone or with anyone?
- A By himself unless there is a large quantity of mail.
- Q But we don't know on this day if the man went by himself or with anyone?
  - A We do not.
- Q We don't know if there is a large quantity of mail?
  - A We do not.
- So, what you know is from when you went over there yourself. That is the basis of what you know?
  - A Yes.

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Q From your personal experience over at Church Street?

A Correct.

So, you have told the Judge, am I correct, that on the times that you went over there personally, if you give the man 17 pieces of mail, he counts up 17 and stamps that he got 17 pieces of mail?

A Correct.

Q That is all he does; makes a count and sees that it corresponds to the count -- I've got 17. He counts 17 and certifies that he's got 17.

A Correct.

Q That's all he does, isn't that a fact?

A That's a fact.

MR. KAPLAN: Thank you.

MR. JANOW: Mrs. Vierno.

ROSE VIERNO, having first been duly sworn by the Clerk of the Court took the witness stand and testified as follows:

THE CLERK: State your name and

spell it, please.

THE WITNESS: Rose Vierno, V-i-e-r-n-o.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. JANOW:

1	Vierno/Direct
1	103
2	Q By whom are you employed?
3	A Hartford Insurance Company.
4	Approximately how long are you there employed?
5	A Eleven years.
6	Q At which office of the company are you employed?
7	A The Brooklyn.office, 175 Remsen Street.
8	Q What department or what kind of work are you
9	engaged?
10	A Supervisor, policy writing department.
11	Q Tell his Honor, in a very brief manner, just
12	what your work is and whom you supervise, if anybody?
13	A Well, I have 14 girls working in my department.
14	I see to it that the work comes in every day and I have my
15	one of my pre-setters excuse me I have one of my pre-
16	setters sort out the work, pre-set it for typing and I look
17	it over and give it out.
18	Q Give it out to
19	A The typists, girls assigned to the typing.
20	Q Let's speak specifically of cancellation notices.
21	Are they typed up in your bureau or department?
22	A Yes, they are typed up in the policy writing
23	department.
24	and the de you get your instructions?

From the underwriters.

1	Vierno/Direct
1	104
2	Q Is that generally in writing or by word of mouth
3	A No, that is in writing.
4	Q And let's concentrate particularly now in July,
.5	1971
6	THE COURT: When you say you get it
7	from the underwriters, you are talking about
8	Hartford Insurance Company?
9	THE WITNESS: The underwriters working
10	for Hartford Insurance Company.
11	Q What is their function or job?
12	A They write up policies, endorsements, cancella-
13	tions and send them up to our department to be typed.
14	THE COURT: Who would be the underwriter
15	In cuts dust
16	and wasters
.17	Jonathan Louis - The Company of the
18	THE COURT: How does he come into the
19	picture.
20	THE WITNESS: He is the underwriter
2	WIND WICKS UP
2	IMB COOK!
2	Allis WZ and D
2	THE COURT: I thought it was Piazza.
2	S No.

THE COURT: I thought it was Hartford Insurance.

THE WITNESS: Yes, Hartford hires someone to write it out.

THE COURT: So, he is just an employee.

Nice title. Actually, Hartford underwrites

the insurance.

THE WITNESS: I know they hire these men.

MR. JANOW: The Judge is right. Dont argue.

THE COURT: Oh, you can argue.

MR. JANOW: He books the business for the company.

THE WITNESS: When a broker wants a policy or endorsement they call an underwriter and they are assigned a certain amount of brokers.

THE COURT: He gets a fixed salary and he is assigned a number of brokers and if they want to call for insurance he has to call this so-called particular underwriter.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: Now, Jonathan Pon, he had under his wing, John Piazza, I guess, right?

THE WITNESS: No. I think this was Mr. Benway.

MR. JANOW: Benway.

THE COURT: I get it now.

MR. JANOW: Piazza stepped out of the picture at a previous time.

THE COURT: I heard that, yes.

THE WITNESS: So, when the underwriters scratch up a cancellation or endorsement, whatever, policy, they send it to my department and we take care of it, look it over and we have to see what sort of form is required.

Now, in our company, we have two departments; one consists of property and package and one consists of casualty.

Now, Jonathan Pon happened to be with the property and package department.

THE COURT: What is the package? I don't know what the package is.

THE WITNESS: Well, this is what is -and he worked with the property and package
department and Mr. Benson was one of his
agents --

THE COURT: Benson?

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MR. JANOW: Benway.

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. I always get that name wrong.

And he wrote up his cancellation, sent it up to us.

THE COURT: Jonathan Pon wrote up a cancellation?

THE WITNESS: Right, and sent it up to me.

Now, on the property and package cancellation we use the form number 2298. That is the proper form for an SMP policy.

- Q This type of policy?
- A Yes.

Now, after the girl pre-sets or puts the form on I look it over and hand it to one of my typists.

Q You say the underwriter makes up something in writing?

A A Scratch sheet.

Q I show you this paper and ask you if that is what you refer to as a scratch sheet?

- A Yes. This is the cancellation worksheet.
- Q You received that in this case?
- A We received that with the copy of the daily and

Q Just one minute. Bear with me.

MR. JANOW: I offer this in evidence.

THE COURT: Why do you call it "copy

THE WITNESS: This is what we call

THE COURT: Daily means a policy?

THE WITNESS: A copy of a policy.

of a policy"? What has "daily" got to do

the daily is a copy of a policy.

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it in our office. MR. KAPLAN: I suppose your Honor will take it subject to the same objection I have

been making.

with it?

MR. JAHOW: These are instructions given to this lady to prepare cancellation notice.

MR. KAPLAN: It is an inter-company communication which I assume that this plaintiff had notice of --

MR. JANOW: No, the plaintiff in this case had no metice of this.

THE WITNESS: He wouldn't get that.

MR. JANOW: Not that particular paper now offered in evidence.

This came from a man called Pon to this

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witness instructing the latter to prepare a certain cancellation notice. She called it a scratch sheet.

THE CLERK: Defendant's exhibit I.

(So marked)

THE COURT: This has the name of

Jonathan Pon on it?

MR.JANOW: Yes sir.

THE COURT: And also the name of --

well, that's all.

THE WITNESS: Right.

THE COURT: Doesn't have Benway's name on it.

MR. JANOW: No. It is inter-office.

THE COURT: And this is the regular

procedure to follow?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: And in the regular course of business you do this?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: You do it almost every day?

THE WITNESS: I do.

THE CLERK: Defendant's exhibit I, cancellation scratch sheet marked in evidence.

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(Somerked)

After you receive this you get hold of or there is given to you, a copy of the policy?

A No. That comes attached with a copy of the policy.

Q And in this instance, will you tell his Honor what copy of the policy was attached to this or this to what copy of the policy?

A This was attached to an SMP policy.

When the typists start to type this she gives the name of the insured from the copy of the policy and also the name of the broker and his code number.

Q Does that number of the policy jibe with the number that is one the exhibit A in evidence on this trial?

A Yes.

THE COURT: Let me see that scratch sheet.

(Document handed to Court)

(pause)

THE COURT: They put the number on in blue ink.

Do you know who put that number on?

THE WITNESS: The underwriter does

that, Lonathan Pon.

THE COURT: "Jonathan Pon" is signed in red ink and "Joe Silverman" signed in blue ink and the policy number is put on in blue ink.

THE WITNESS: We get it with the number and we match it up with the number of the policy.

THE COURT: But the policy is attached?

THE WITNESS: They could make a mistake. We make sure.

THE COURT: Well, wasn't Jonathan Pon's name put on after Joe Silverman because it looks as though Joe Silverman was put in first and then scratched out and then Pon's name put on.

MR. JANOW: It makes no difference whether either or both signed it. It is simply instructions to this lady to type up a certain form.

THE COURT: What is the date?

MR. JANOW: 7/12/71, meaning July 12

1971.

THE COURT: I understand it generally

 MR. JANOW: I want to be explicit.

When you got this paper, this scratch memorandum, exhibit I and you looked at the copy of the policy to which it was attached, what was the next thing you did or did you have done?

A The next thing I had done was to have it typed and the girl types from the copy of the policy, the name of the insured, the address, the broker's name and code number.

THE COURT: You had something typed.

What was it?

means that.

THE WITNESS: We have to give a notice like that --

THE COURT: Where is the notice?

THE WITNESS: That is the notice

(indicating).

You see, that happens to be a recall notice which gets 35 days -- the insured gets 35 days to pay.

THE COURT: Recall?

THE WITNESS: Recall means they want the policy back for a non-payment.

Q I show you a paper and ask you whether that is the form used by the girl in filling in the information that

she does?

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Yes -- G2298. A

What is placed on that, if you please?

Policy number, the name of the insured, the mortgagee, if there is one and the producer's name and address and code number and the date they typed it.

THE COURT: Wait a minute.

We have forms. Don't we have the

THE WITNESS: Yes (indicating).

THE COURT: All right.

I show you a paper and ask you whether this is an exact copy of the set of five forms that you just referred to?

Yes.

actual one?

MR. JANOW: And I offer both of these in evidence.

MR. KAPLAN: Same objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, I will take it.

I don't know why you need the form, if this is the exact same thing.

MR. JAMOW: Except that this is a singular paper completed and sent out, whereas five copies of the basic form are actually used

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by the girl in typing it up and we want to show you the procedure here.

The original goes one place, the copy to a mortgages, a third to a producer and the rest in the office.

THE COURT: Now wait a minute.

They are not all alike. This isn't the same form you used before.

MR. JANOW: The other thing has nothing to do with this.

THE WITNESS: The other was a scratch sheet, your Honor.

THE COURT: I see, I see.

Now, this one you showed me here, is a mortgagee's copy?

THE WITNESS: The mortgagee's copy is always on the top.

THE COURT: Then you have copies?

THE WITNESS: To the producer.

THE COURT: Then you have the insured's

THE WITNESS: Right.

THE COURT: Then underneath is the company copy, right?

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MR. JANOW: Yes sir.

THE COURT: How many do you make out?

MR. JANOW: Five.

THE COURT: The producer's copy and finally you have the -- I don't know. It is sort of blank -- notice of cancellation -- whose copy is this? It doesn't purport to be anybody's.

THE WITNESS: It has postal receipts attached to the back.

THE COURT: Notice of cancellation, name of insured -- perhaps I cannot see.

MR. JANOW: The last one is half a sheet.

THE COURT: No. I am talking about this copy here and I will show it to you in a second.

The other is post office department, receipt not provided.

What about this one? This is a company copy. All right. Yes.

Have you put them in evidence yet?

MR. JANOW: I offer them now.

THE CLERK: Defendant's exhibit J, set

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of five forms, G2298.

(So marked)

THE WITNESS: Plus two postal receipts.

THE COURT: All right, and the other one is defendant's exhibit K, which is actually the company's copy of the alleged notice of cancellation.

THE WITNESS: Right.

THE COURT: All right.

THE CLERK: So marked defendant's

exhibit K.

(So marked)

THE COURT: What is the date of the

last one?

THE CLERK: 7/13/71.

THE COURT: Very well.

Let's proceed.

#### DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. JANOW CONTINUING:

After the information is completed there, what happens to the set of five forms, meaning exhibit J -- what takes place with that?

A After the typing is done I give it to my assembler. She checks the name, address, policy number and

the broker's name, code number and makes sure the right amount of days are given and then she makes the distributions.

She has one for the insured, one for the producer, one for the mortgagee and one for our company.

Now, on the insured's copy she folds it up and puts it in a righthand window envelope with the name showing out with a copy of the postal receipt clipped to it and then does the same thing for the mortgages --

THE COURT: For each?

THE WITNESS: No, no; just the insured and mortgagee.

THE COURT: How about the producer?

THE WITNESS: The insured and mortgages are the only ones that get the mailing
certificates. The producer just gets mailed
out.

THE COURT: Wait a minute. These two get mailing certificates, right?

MR. JANOW: The insured and the mortgagee.

THE COURT: What are these mailing certificates?

THE WITNESS: Now, these mailing certificates are clipped on to the envelope

and put aside in a separate place.

In other words, they are not put in with our regular mail such as policies, endorsements, and so forth.

put in a separate pile so they don't get mixed up and the postal receipt does not fall off until the mail boy comes up.

THE COURT: You put that aside, right?
THE WITHESS: Right.

THE COURT: What happens next?

THE WITNESS: We keep it aside until the mail boy comes and then we give it to him to mail.

THE COURT: Let me look at one of those again.

(Document handed to Court)

(pause)

THE COURT: Now, do you get a number of them together?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: And make a list of them?

THE WITNESS: No, we don't make no

lists of those.

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THE COURT: They have "post office department, certificate of mailing." What happens to the certificate?

THE WITNESS: The mail boy takes it to the post office.

THE COURT: What does he do with the certificate of mailing?

THE WITNESS: Brings it to the post office to have it certified.

THE COURT: What does the post office do with it?

THE WITNESS: After the mail boy picks it up from my department he takes over from there.

THE COURT: You don't know what the post office does?

THE WITNESS: Yes, they stamp it.

THE COURT: well, is it addressed -it is received from --

MR. JANOW: Does your Honor want to see what actually happened in this case? THE COURT: Yes, I want to see what

actually happened.

(Document handed to Court)

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(pause)

THE COURT: Oh. This is almost like this stamp on the manifold.

MR. JANOW: Except these are

individual.

THE COURT: Individually spelled out.

MR. JANOW: Exactly the same.

THE COURT: And you have to pay for

these?

MR. JANOW: Pive cents for each one in addition to the regular postage.

THE COURT: Yes, of course.

This is a special service.

MR. KAPLAN: It used to be called a penny mailer and that is what the cases refer to it as-- before inflation raised the price.

THE COURT: They have a place for a stamp.

MR. JAHOW: If I went to the post office and bought an individual stamp I would put it in the upper righthand corner but this is put through with a meter.

.	Vierno/Direct	
1		121
2	THE COURT: So, the stamp is not	
.3	for mailing purposes.	
4	MR. JANOW: No, just this certifi-	
5	cation.	
6	I offer it in evidence.	
7	THE CLERK: Defendant's exhibit L,	
8	two certificates of mailing marked in	
9	evidence.	
10	(So marked)	
11	THE COURT: Let me see. Does anyone	
12	sign or initial it?	
13	MR. JANOW: It is just stamped.	
14	THE COURT: The others had an intial	
15	on in addition	
16	MR. JANOW: That was a different	
17	form.	
18	THE COURT: I understand.	
19	Stamped "Brooklyn."	
20	All right. Here you are.	
21	(Document handed to counsel)	
22	DIRECT EXAMINATION	
23		

BY MR. JANOW CONTINUING:

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Did the company or you ever get back either the letter that was addressed to the Narrows Promotion d/b/a

## Elite Deli?

- A Did we ever get them back?
- Q Yes.
- A After they come back from the post office those particular certificates came back to our department.
- Q Did the letter sent to the assured ever come back?
  - A Oh, no.
- Q Did the letter sent to the First National City
  Bank come back?
  - A No.

THE COURT: You never asked that question of Miss Moran.

MR. JANOW: She is still here.

MR. KAPLAN: Can I caveat? I

didn't want to object but there was no

proof that anything was sent to anybody.

All they can say is nothing that may have

been sent ever came back.

MR. JANOW: She said nothing came back.

MR. KAPLAN: Not that anything was

sent.

THE COURT: He says if you didn't send anything it doesn't come back.

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MR. JANOW: I appreciate that.

Q The notice of cancellation enclosed in the envelope, addressed to Narrows d/b/a Elite Deli, 2100 Richmond Road, Staten Island -- the envelope containing that notice, did it ever come back to Hartford Insurance Company?

A No.

THE COURT: No, it never came back.

MR. JANOW: That's all.

# CROSS EXAMINATION

# BY MR. KAPLAN:

- Q Am I correct in assuming that you deal with existing insurance policies?
  - A Yes.
  - Q Policies that are in force?
  - A Right.
- Q And the underwriter tells you to do something with policies which at that time are in force?
  - A Right.
- Q Now, on July 13, 1971, as far as you know, you were dealing with policies that were in force?
  - A Yes.
- Q You don't have any specific recollection of Narrows Promotions, do you?
  - A No.

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- Q It was one of many that you handled on various days?
  - A Yes. We get loads of them.
  - Q Nothing to distinguish this from anything else?
  - A No.
- Q But when you did something with these policies you knew there were various designations for what your function was?
  - A I knew what I was doing if that's what you mean.
  - Q Yes.
    - For example, you dealt with cancellation notices?
  - A Yes.
- Q Is a cancellation notice and recall notice different?
  - A It all depends.

If it is a cancellation notice for non-payment we only give them 12 days notice but in this particular case it is a recall and we give them more time which is 35 days.

- Q So now, what you are talking about in this Narrows Promotion thing, the paper which you say one of your women typed -- you didn't type it, personally?
  - A No.
  - Q One of your typists did?
  - A Yes.

	Vierno/Cross	
1	125	
2	Q You don't know who?	
3	A No.	
4	Q This was known as a recall notice giving 35	d <b>ay</b>
5	notice?	
6	A Right.	
7	Q And the recall notice means that the compan	y
8	wants this existing policy back from the assured?	
9	A For non-payment.	
10	Q Is a 35 day notice a non-payment notice?	
11	A Yes.	
12	d ware as a second	
13	A mad 15 disc not many	
. 14	party enough time to make the payments within them 12 day	78.
15	If they dont come up with the money we sen	d
16	them a recall.	
17	Q Is recall always for non-payment?	
18	A No, it could be for other reasons.	
19	9 Q What other reasons?	
20	A 1 WOLLEN T MINE	
21	Q For excessive losses, excessive claims?	
22	A. I lundary work	
23	Mr. Ordion. Disc Degree	
24	A (Continuing) in July	•
25	THE COURT: Let me see it.	

(Document handed to Court)

THE COURT: "The below numbered policy issued to the named insured is cancelled as of the effective date dated."

Then, the policy number and 35 days after receipt of this notice it is cancelled.

Isn't that what we are talking about here? Whether you call it recall or anything else, it is notice of a cancellation.

THE WITNESS: Yes, but we give them a little more time.

Q Is there any significance to the word "recall" on that piece of paper?

A They want the policy back if they don't send the money.

THE COURT: You are not going to get anywhere, Mr. Kaplan, because as I see it, in the 12 day notice they cancel it and don't ask for the policy back.

On the 35 day notice they ask for the policy back. Why? I don't know. I can't guess the reason.

MR. JANOW: It wouldn't make a difference.

THE COURT: Mr. Kaplan, you are in

terrible trouble.

MR. KAPLAN: The enemy is at my rear. My flanks are breached.

Q Do you remember being examined before trial on June 23?

A Yes.

Q You were asked some questions and signed a transcript?

A Yes.

Do you remember this question and answer --MR. KAPLAN: On page 9, at the bottom:

"Q. What kind of information would be on that?

"A. It consists of a policy number whether it is a recall or non-payment and that's all. The rest we have to figure out. We have to figure out how many days we have to make it for.

"For instance, that SMP for a recall was 45 days or whatever the under-writer specifies. If it is just a non-payment we have to give it 10 days from the mailing date."

A That's right.

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All I am trying to find out from you is this:

To your knowledge, if you know and if you don't please tell

me, but to your knowledge, if you know, is there a reason

why there is a time difference of 45 days for one notice and

10 days for another notice?

- A No, I don't know. We do what we are told.
- Somebody tells you to give 45 days?
- A Thirty-five days.
- O At that time it was 45 days?
- A Now it is 35.

NR. JANOW: The transcript says 45 but the notice says 35.

MR. KAPLAN: I will give the 10 days back.

Q To your knowledge, is there some reason you know of why the underwriter --

THE COURT: She doesn't know.

MR. KAPLAN: Nothing further.

MR. JANOW: That's all.

I have the man from the mail room
here to testify that he took the mail to
the Cadman Plaza Post Office and got these
receipts in evidence.

THE COURT: Put him on then.

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	ll .

MR. JANOW: Mr. Boyle.

THE COURT: That ends your case?

MR.JANOW: No. Beside Mr. Boyle

I have two more short witnesses as well.

THE COURT: All right.

## RONALD BOYLE,

having first

been duly sworn by the Clerk of the Court took the witness stand and testified as follows:

THE CLERK: State your name and spell

it, please.

THE WITNESS: Ronald Boyle, B-c-y-1-e.

#### DIRECT EXAMINATION

#### BY MR. JANOW:

- Q By whom are you employed?
- A Hartford Insurance Group.
- Q For how long a period?
- A Ten years.
- Q In what part of the department of the company are you employed?
- A Supervisor of the mail and supply department, Brooklyn office.
  - Q 175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, New York?
  - A That's right.
  - Q And in July, 1971, you were so employed?

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Yes I was.

And do you know the routine of handling mail and taking it to the post office where notices of cancellation are involved?

A Yes I do.

Q In the month of July, 1971, did you have reason to see or handle these two pieces of paper which are exhibit L in evidence?

These particular pieces of paper I wouldnt remember but we did handle them as evidenced by the postage meter stamp on the paper.

Q That indicates that mail was taken from somebody in the Brooklyn office of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company?

THE COURT: Ask him what the practice

is.

Q And when mail is so received and it is required to get a certificate of mailing, tell his Honor what is the practice; what is the routine that is engaged in?

A These particular items concerning cancellations are picked up at the policy writing department.

There is an envelope containing the cancellation itself and there is a certificate of mailing attached to the envelope for each piece of paper.

THE COURT: Well, are there quite a

number of pieces of paper with a certificate of mailing attached?

THE WITNESS: There could be anything from one to --

THE COURT: You don't count?

You pick them up and what do you do?

THE WITNESS: They are brought to

the mail room and prior to going to the post

office we match up each mailing slip.

THE COURT: You match up each mailing slip with the envelope?

THE WITNESS: Yes, to make sure the adressee is the same and then we affir five cent postage on each mailing slip or certificate of mailing.

THE COURT: You meter both the envelopes?

THE WITNESS: The envelope at eight

cents or the going rate of postage at the time

and we meter the certificate of mailing at

five cents a piece.

THE COURT: Did you ever do that yourself?
THE WITNESS: I have on occasion.

THE COURT: At the post office, does the person putting the certificate of mailing

certify that the envelope has a stamp or does he do that automatically?

THE WITNESS: There are times when postage is mixed. The envelope skips through the triggering device on the machine. He catches it and then doesn't stamp the certificate.

THE COURT: So, he does check the envelope and certificate if it has stamps or metering on it before he stamps the certificate of mailing?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: And he checks it off with the certificate of mailing adress too?

THE WITNESS: I don't understand.

THE COURT: You have a certificate of mailing and an envelope with the same address.

Does the post office man match up the address?

THE WITNESS: I imagine so. I really don't know.

THE COURT: But he checks the stamps?
THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: All right.

Were these two certificates of mailing, referring

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to	exhibit	L,	brought	to	your	office	from	the	post	office	on
Ju!	ly the 14	4th	. 1971?								

- Yes they were. A
- And did you turn them into the office?
- They are then returned to the policy writing department.

MR. JANOW: I offer it in evidence.

MR.KAPLAN: Same objection.

THE COURT: Was that the regular course

of business?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: You did that in the regular

course of business?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

- Mr. Boyle, during the period that you worked for Hartford these years, was that the method employed in taking out the cancellation notices in envelopes to the post office and getting certificates of mailing from the post office clarks
  - Yes.
- And then returning such certificates of deposit or, rather, mailing, to the underwriting department?
  - Policy writing department.

MR. JANOW: Thank you. That's

all.

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CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. KAPLAN:

Mr. Boyle, what you have told the Judge, I take it is what you yourself have done personally in picking up this type of mail and handling it?

A On occasion.

Q Is that the basis for the information you have given the Judge?

A I don't understand.

What you have done with this type of mail is what you have been telling the Judge about?

A That is what we do in our department.

Q Let's talk about you.

You have done this, personally?

A Yes.

Q That is the basis upon which you are telling the Judge what is done?

A No. This is how it is done and I supervise the operation.

Q You testifed in an examination before trial, did you not?

A Yes.

To make it brief, Mr. Boyle, when you took this mail or when this mail is taken by somebody -- incidentally,

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A Yes.

Q

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Tie them up?

machine you stack the envelopes back up again?

	Boyle/Cross
1	136
2	A No, not until we have the receipts finished.
3	Q Then you separately pull all the receipts from
4	the mailers?
5	λ Yes.
6	Q Now, you have a bundle of mailers and envelopes?
7	A Right.
8	Q You testified in the examination before trial
9	that you don't match them up after that?
10	A No, we don't.
11	Q You don't know the particular order they are in?
12	A The same order they went through the machine.
13	Q Whatever that was?
14	A They were matched, put through the machine and
15	they come out in the same sequence.
16	Q Do you count them?
17	A No.
18	Q You don't match them after they are through the
19	machine?
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22	0661002

One bundle to the post office, the two bundles are placed together, rubber banded and taken to the post office.

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1	137
2	Q Is that the post office at Cadman Plaza?
3	A If that is the post office, yes.
4	Q Is that done on the same day you pick it up?
5	A Not always.
6	Q You picked it up July 13 and the material would
7	be in the mail room until July 14?
8	A Possibly.
9	Q What is the normal business hours there?
10	A Eight-thirty to four-thirty.
11	Q At 4:30 everybody goes home?
12	A No.
13	Q Do the mail room people stay there?
14	A They work overtime most of the time.
15	Q Do they work 24 hours a day or do you go home?
16	A We go home.
17	MR. JAHOW: Your Honor, entirely
18	irrelevant.
19	THE COURT: I don't think we need
20	this.
21	MR. KAPLAN: You are the Judge.
22	THE COURT: Twenty-four hours a day?
23	MR. KAPLAN: In this case they claim
24	it was picked up July 13 and they are there
25	until July 14.

THE COURT: All right, but whether or not he was up 24 hours a day -- if this was a cocaine case you would want to know about the chain of custody.

These letters do not stay in a mailing room more than one day, do they?

THE WITNESS: If they are picked up and they are processed they are metered and go directly to the post office.

You see, we make one trip to the post office as much as possible.

THE COURT: At the end of the day?

THE WITNESS: As close as we can.

If they come in afterward they stay until the next day.

THE COURT: The certificate of mailing, how do you allocate those to any particular groups of envelopes?

THE WITNESS: They are separate from all the mail.

THE COURT: One bundle and then another so someone has to check them back after the post office. It can't be stamped unless he looks at the address on a particular envelope?

THE WITNESS: He is certifying that he received that particular mail addressed to that particular mail or envelope.

MR. KAPLAN: Objection to the question of the Court and the answer.

THE COURT: Overruled.

Have you taken them over there?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: Have you seen the man look at the envelopes and match them up?

THE WITNESS: He looks at both but he is reading. I can't tell. I have seen him look at both. I don't know if he is checking the address, postage, or what he is checking.

THE COURT: I would think if what you say is true, then he would have to mull through the certificates of mailing to find out what particular envelope it matches up with unless they are in some type of order.

THE WITNESS: They are in the same sequence as I put them in the machine.

THE COURT: How about the certificates?
THE WITNESS: They are too.

If the pc age envelope comes up with a particular envelope or receipt that doesn't have the required postage on it.

I get both items back.

THE COURT: Therefore, it is allocated right then and there.

THE WITNESS: Right. He will not stamp the receipt --

THE COURT: Let's get back to the first statement.

Are the mailing certificates in the same sequence as the envelopes are metered?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: I got the impression it would be reverse sequence.

THE WITNESS: No. The one on the bottom goes through the machine and comes out on the receiving tray on the other end, on the bottom.

THE COURT: So, the receipts should be in the same sequence and when they go to the post office they are in the same sequence.

CROSS EXAMINATION

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BY MR. KAPLAN CONTINUING:

- Do you say you had them personally in the same sequence when you personally took them to the post office?
- When I personally do the mail the certificates are matched with the evelopes and they are kept in a specific order.
- Look Mr. Boyle, didn't you tell us in the exam-Q ination before trial that after these things came out of this machine you didn't match them up again?
- That's what I said but I didn't say they were A not in order.
- You didn't match them up again; that's the 0 fact?
  - There is no need to. A
  - Can you answer "yes or no"? Q
- Did you personally, at any time you performed this operation, match the receipt to the envelope?
  - Before I put them --
  - After it came out of the machine? Q
  - No.
- And when you got it over to the post office, the postal clerk, did You match it up in front of the postal clerk or anybody else?
  - No.

	Boyle/Cross
1	142
2	Q And in between the time you left 175 Remsen
3	Street and got to 225 Cadman Plaza East (sic)
4	A No.
5	Q Did you ever see your fellow employees do that
6	matching?
7	THE COURT: No, no. The testimony
8	is, they were already matched up in effect.
9	So, there is no necessity for it.
10	Q How many pieces of mail would you take over at
11	a time?
12	A Anywhere from 1 to 50 to 60 to 100.
13	Q And when you gave the postal clerk the 100
14	mailers they were already stamped, were they not?
15	A Yes.
16	Q So, the Hartford Insurance Company had already
17	paid a nickel to the United States Postal Service for every
18	mailer?
19	A That's right.
20	Q So, whether you gave him 100 mailers in 200
21	envelopes, the post office was not getting any more money
22	from Hartford Insurance?
23	A I don't understand.
24	Q The postal clerk was interested that the stamp

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	Boyle/Cross
1	143
2	THE COURT: Do you want to take
3	the stand and testify?
4	MR. KAPLAN: I am an awful witness.
5	Mr. Janow is better than I am.
6	MR. JANOW: That's the second time
7	ad nauseum.
8	THE COURT: Don't get worried, Mr.
9	Janow. Your blood pressure will rise.
10	MR. JANOW: Cheap remark.
11	THE COURT: No, it is not cheap.
12	MR. KAPLAN: A nickel a piece.
13	CROSS EXAMINATION
14	BY MR. KAPLAN CONTINUING:
15	Q When you went to the post office the clerk saw
16	to it that the Pitney-Bowes stamp and meter was on the enve-
17	lope?
18	A What the postal
19	THE COURT: Your answer is "I don't
20	know"?
21	THE WITNESS: He could be daydreaming for
22	all I know.
23	Q You don't know what he checks when he gets the
24	mailer and envelopes?

I don't know.

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MR. KAPLAN: Nothing further.

THE COURT: How many more witnesses?

MR. JANOW: Two.

THE COURT: Mr. Kaplan?

MR. KAPLAN: I was going to call

First National City Bank for them to testify

that they hadn't gotten it but they said it

in the papers, the Rule 34 material.

MR. JANOW: The bank received a copy of the same notice of cancellation that the assured received as per receipt.

THE COURT: Mr. Kaplan is saying that according to the discovery proceedings they, or at least some clerk there, testified --

MR. KAPLAN: A vice president.

A lawyer wrote a letter to the company saying they never got a notice of cancellation.

The lawyer for the First National City
Bank wrote a letter to the Hartford Insurance
Company making a claim under the policy and
at least from the material that they have
submitted to me and that is the source of
my information, the First National City Bank
said it never got a notice of cancellation.

I don't offer that for the truth

of the fact but I offer it to show -
THE COURT: What do you say about

this, Mr. Janow?

MR. JANOW: That letter Mr. Kaplan refers to was answered --

MR. KAPLAN: No question about it -MR. JANOW: (continuing) Just a
minute.

By the Bartford and a re-produced copy sent to the mortgages bank showing that this notice of cancellation was sent.

The proof of the pudding is that the mortgages never started proceedings against Hartford.

MR. KAPLAN: Only against the mortgagor which was their only right.

MR. JANOW: They never did against the mortgages where they had an absolute right, if it had not been cancelled and I have a letter --

THE COURT: What branch was this?

MR. KAPLAM: Park Avenue.

THE COURT: What are we going to do

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with this, Mr. Janow?

Mr. Kaplan, I don't have any evidence before me from First National City Bank one way or the other.

MR. KAPLAN: If he wants to stipulate to it I will have your Honor take a look at the papers but I will get the man from the bank and he will say that he never got the letter.

THE COURT: His records --

MR. KAPLAN: His records show that your people had people up there at the bank to search the records a couple of weeks ago. Maybe Mr. Christberg will tell you, if you ask him.

MR.JANOW: Here is the letter.

(Document handed to Court)

MR. JANOW: Your Honor, the bank isn't a party to this action.

THE COURT: Well, this is a claim
November 10, 1971 by Michael Bevelacqua and
apparently he works in the bank, Mr. Kaplan.

MR. KAPLAN: Yes.

THE COURT: He is a bank employee and

 he says it is the residential mortgage department, First National City Bank and he says he wants a settlement; that the claim may be settled expeditiously and the claim manager replied to that letter on Movember 10 saying in substance "We regret we are unable to be of service to you."

Do you want to stipulate to the delivery of this letter to the Hartford Insurance Company and you will stipulate that they made this reply? Is that right?

MR. KAPLAN: Yes. I'd like him to stipulate, your Honor, that if the First Hational City Bank was here through a witness, the witness would testify that a search of their records reveals they did not receive a cancellation notice.

MR. JANOW: I'd have the right of cross examination to show an error in their statement or background --

MR. KAPLAN: All right. I will get the witness.

MR.JANOW: I don't care but you don't want me to stipulate to that?

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MR. KAPLAN: God forbid.

THE COURT: They didn't sue?

MR. KAPLAN: As a legal proposition

I don't believe they have the right to sue.

THE COURT: I think they would have a terrific right. They had a greater interest than the mortgagor. How much did they lend?

MR. KAPLAN: I don't know but they settled with the mortgages.

THE COURT: I guess so but I would think that Hartford Insurance Company would be a great target.

MR.JANOW: They have a right under the policy to sue.

THE COURT: 1971 -- when does the statute run on it?

MR. JANOW: Twelve menths.

THE COURT: In other words, they are not going to bring any suit.

MR. JANOW: No.

THE COURT: They were notified in 1971;

MR. KAPLAN: They were notified that a

claim was denied by virtue of this letter.

THE COURT: They didn't get any money yet.

MR. KAPLAN: They got money from the mortgagor.

THE COURT: I'm not interested --MR. KAPLAN: They are interested in
money.

THE COURT: Are you saying that the mortgager paid back the full amount of the mortgage?

MR. KAPLAN: I don't know but I will find out but I do know he had to make an arrangement with them.

THE COURT: How much? What did you pay?

PLAINTIFF DeFRANCEL: I made another loan to pay them up to date.

THE COURT: The full amount?

PLAINTIFF DEFRANCEL: They still have a mortgage on it.

THE COURT: On the real property?

MR. KAPLAN: He repaired and restored the building. In effect, he restored their

security and he wants to recover the amount of his loss.

THE COURT: So, as far as First
National, they have suffered no injury.
The security is restored and they are
getting paid on the mortgage.

MR. KAPLAN: So, First National has nothing to complain about.

THE COURT: So, they would'nt be interested in any event.

dollars worth?

I thought this was a total loss?

PLAINTIFF DEFRANCEL: I rebuilt it.

THE COURT: Minuty-six thousand

PLAINTIFF DeFRANCEL: That was contents and stock -- \$86,000.00.

THE COURT: Youstill run a grocery there?

MR. KAPLAN: Fixtures, your Honor and the contents as well.

THE COURT: That must be a big grocery store. Victory near where?

PLAINTIFF DeFRANCEL: Richmond Road, Grant City.

THE COURT: Past Hunter Street? PLAINTIFF DeFRANCEL: Hunter Avenue. THE COURT: How long does it take

you to get from the bridge? PLAINTIFF DeFRANCEL: Five, ten minutes.

THE COURT: Yes, I know where it is.

PLAINTIFF DeFRANCEL: Elite Delicatessen,

next to Buda Bakers.

THE COURT: Yes, I know where it is. We will reconvene at ten o'clock tomorrow morning but we must finish --

MR. KAPLAN: I'd like to finish tomorrow morning.

THE COURT: Oh, yes. I have these motions on.

MR. KAPLAN: I didn't think it would take this long, Judge. I thought it would be over in one session.

THE COURT: Well, we will finish in one hour tomorrow morning.

Court adjourned.

(Court adjourned for the day)

Ilene Ginsberg
Acting Official Court Reporter

### APPEARANCES:

MARSHALL KAPLAN, ESQ. Attorney for plaintiff

GRORGE JAHOW, ESQ. Attorney for defendant.

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THE CLERK: Civil cause on trial,
Narrows Promotion v. Hartford Insurance.
THE COURT: We have two witnesses
here and that's all there is.

MR. KAPLAN: I don't anticipate putting anybody on.

THE COURT: All right. The last witness was Ronald Boyle.

MR. JAHOW: Mrs. Motola.

BETSY MOTOLA, having first

been duly sworn by the Clerk of the Court took the witness stand and testified as follows:

THE CLERK: State your name and spell it, please.

THE WITHESS: Betsy Metola, M-o-t-o-1-a.

# DIRECT EXAMINATION

## BY MR. JAHOW:

- Q Miss Motola, what do you do for a living?
- A I work for Mr. Charles Benway Insurance Agency.
- Q That firm is known as the Charles Benway Agency?
- A Yes.
- Q What is the address?
- A 1220 Victory Boulevard, Statem Island.

1971?

Q	Was	the	office	located	there	in	and	before

- A Yes sir.
- Q And you worked there at that time and those times?
  - A Yes.
  - Q What kind of work do you do?
- A I am in charge of the personal line section of the office.
- Q Would you explain what you mean by "personal line"?
- A I take care of any fire insurance, homeowner's insurance or what we call package insurance.
- Q Did there come a time when the name of Marrows
  Promotions Limited or Elite Deli became known to you?
  - A Yes sir.
- Q Approximately when, stating the year and the month, if you can?
  - A Well, it would be early 1971.
- Q If you know, did the Charles Benway Agency, through Mr. Charles Benway, acquire or otherwise get some business through the Piassa Agency?
  - A Yes sir.
    - Mr. Benway took over Mr. Piazza's insurance

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1	156
2	business.
3	Q Was that around December 1, 1970?
4	A Yes, I believe that was approximately the date,
5	eir.
6	Q Did the names of Mr. DeFrancel and Marrows
7	Promotions Limited doing business as Elite Deli become known
8	to you at that time and thereafter?
9	A Yes sir.
10	Q And you had some business dealings with that
11	firm or those firms Mr. DeFrancel and the Marrows Promo-
12	tions?
13	A Yes.
14	Q Do you know what kind of insurance covering
15	what you looked after for those firms?
16	A Yes. It would be the fire insurance.
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18	A The delicatessen which I had down as the Elite
19	Bess.
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2	was conducted at the time your firm or the Benway firm took
2	over the Piassa Agency?
2	A Yes I did.

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If I recall, it was 2100 Richmond Road.

What was the address?

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Q	In	where	 Staten	Island?

- A Staten Island.
- Q What other, if any insurance, did your office look after for Mr. DeFrancel or Mr. DeFrancel's interests?
  - A Mr. Robert DeFrancel's homeowner's insurance.
  - Q That covered his dwelling or home?
  - A Yes sir.
- Q That was at an address different then the 2100 Richmond Road address?
  - A Yes sir.
  - Q Anything else?
- A We did handle other insurance for Marrows Promotions or Mr. DeFrancel which I myself may not have handled.
  - o But the office did?
  - A Yes sir.
- Q Tell me, in connection with those firms -- Mr.

  DeFrancel and Mr. DeFrancel's firm the Marrows Promotions -
  did you receive any mail from the Eartford Fire Insurance

  Company in say, the month of May, 1971?

MR. KAPLAN: If your Hemor please,
I object to this entire line of questioning
unless this is being offered to show she is
an employee of Hartford and did something
on behalf of them.

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relax.

Whether she sent the mail or did not, she couldn't effect the cancellation of the policy.

THE COURT: I think he asked if she received --

MR. KAPLAN: Even so, she is the agent of the assured.

THE COURT: I think that is relevant. Miss Ginsberg, will you read the question again, please?

(Record read by reporter)

THE COURT: Of course, we are not interested in Mr. DeFrancel's personal insurance.

MR. JAMOW: I will amend the question.

- In May, 1971, did you receive any mail from the Hartford Fire Insurance Company concerned with the Marrows Promotions Limited doing business as Elite Deli?
  - I would not recall if that was the exact month.
- Will you look through your files and tell us if you received any communications at any time in 1971, please? THE COURT: Just take your time and

(pause)

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	A	τ	received	a recall	notice	on	a	certain	policy
in	July	in t	he middle	of July,	1971.				

- Q To begin with when the date when you received the paper you just mentioned it?
  - A I received it around July.

If the paper I have in front of me says July 13 then I would have received it July 14 or 15.

- Q Of what year?
- A 1971.
- Q You say it pertained to what -- Narrows Promotions?

THE COURT: Why don't you take a look at it and show it to Mr. Kaplan and let's find out what it is about.

Show it to Mr. Kaplan.

(Document shown to counsel)

(pause)

MR. JAMON: I offer this in evidence.

MR. KAPLAN: Objection.

I don't know how it is binding on this plaintiff.

THE COURT: Of course, without any further connection I am going to sustain the objection but if you — we can take

it subject to connection because I think you will have to identify the policy it refers to and when it was received.

Roughly speaking, it is July 13, 1971.

THE CLERK: Defendant's exhibit M marked in evidence subject to connection, a notice of cancellation, producer's copy.

(So marked)

Q After receiving this paper, the copy of the cancellation notice, did you communicate with Mr. DeFrancel or the Marrows Premotions?

A Yes sir.

THE COURT: Wait a minute.

What policy doss it refer to? That's what we want to first find out.

Doesn't it show the number there and do we know what it means? Is it this particular policy?

MR. JAHOW: Yes.

THE COURT: There is no testimony to that effect yet.

MR. JANOW: I wanted to quickly show what she did by getting in touch and writing to him.

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		ADTOIA/Direct	
			161
	Q	Miss Motola, what was the pol	icy and its number
that	covere	d the delicatessen of the Harrow	s Promotion?
	. *	It would be the Hartford Fire	Insurance Company.
	Q	What number?	
	٨	Seventeen SMP 101960.	,
	Q	Now, when you got this paper	-
		THE COURT: That covered the	fire
	insu	rance on Marrows Promotions?	
		THE WITHESS: Yes, it does.	
		THE COURT: Known as the Elic	te Deli
	1000	ted at 2109 Richmond Read.	
		Did you look at the policy as	nd do you
	kings	what it oppored?	
		THE WITHESS: Yes I do.	
		THE COURT: Very well.	
	M st	Proceed	
	0	When you received that motion	what did you do
insei	er as	Mr. DeFrancel of the Marrows Pr	emotions Limited,
Bitte	bell.	was concerned?	
	*	I called the Elite Deligand	asked for Mr. Rober
DeFre	Evel.	***	

Q On the selephone?

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Yes.

He wasn't in at the time. I called back a few

-	Motola/Direct
1	162
2	days later and asked for him again and he wasn't available.
3	At that time in as much as it was a cancella-
4	tion notice I stated my business
5	MR. KAPLAN: I object.
6	MR. JAMOW: I didn't ask her what
7	she stated.
8	THE COURT: Well, you stated your
9	business to somebody.
10	Q And what did you do at that time?
11	A At that time I informed
12	Q . No. Den't tell us of the conversation.
13	You spake to somebody in the Narrows Promotions
14	Elite Deli?
15	A Correct.
16	Q After you spoke to them and you told them what
17	, and 3, and 4,
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2	THE COURT: Is it Joseph?

MR. KAPLAN: It is Robert, your Honor.

MR. JAMOW: I was going to ask but

I didn't want to prompt her.

THE COURT: You wrote to Joseph?

THE WITHESS: Correct; Elite Deli,

2100 Richmond Road, Staten Island, New York

and R made out my envelope the same way

and stamped it as I usually do.

- Q Did you attach anything to that letter?
- A Yes sir I did. I attached a photostat of this notice that I gave before.

THE COURT: Attached or put inside --which? You put the photostat inside the
envelope?

THE WITHESS: Yes, with the letter.

- Q And the paper you say you enclosed with the letter -- you refer to this paper (indicating)?
  - A Yes.
  - Q Defendant's exhibit M.

THE COURT: How did you come to write to Joseph DeFrancel?

- Q Where did you get the name Joseph DeFrancel?
- A In my telephone conversation with Elite Deli --MR. KAPLAN: Did she talk to the whole

Deli? It is not even hearsay. It is nothing.

THE COURT: I disagree with that. She talked to someone.

MR. JAHOW: In that firm.

MR. KAPLAN: She talked to someone --peried. We don't know who she spoke to.

THE COURT: Do you know who you talked to?

THE WITNESS: No -- evidently, a clerk.

THE COURT: Someone said it was Joseph.

THE WINDERS: They told me that
Robert DeFrancel was not available and to
address my letter to Mr. Joseph DeFrancel
at Elite Deli.

THE COURT: Didn't you see it was Robert on the policy --

THE WITHESS: No --

THE COURT: (continuing) of Marrows Promotions.

So, you addressed it to Mr. Joseph DeFrancel, Elite Deli.

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Is here a Joseph?

PLAIMTIFF DEFRANCEL: No, your Honor.

MR. JANOW: I offer the letter
in evidence in connection also with defendants exhibit M.

THE COURT: Yes, that is the cancella-

MR. KAPLAN: Is this also subject to connection?

THE COURT: No. The connection now has been made.

MR. KAMLAN: I heard she typed it but that's all we get to.

THE COMME: She said she mailed a cancellation notice to Elite Deli.

MR. KAPLAN: Objection. It is irrelevant.

THE COURT: Overreled, everruled.

Did you ever get the letter back?

THE WITHESS: No sir.

THE COURT: Ever get a call from them after that?

THE WITHESS: No, I did not.

THE COURT: I see.

 The letter says that he should please call for an appointment and the coverage can be reinstated; that they can replace it.

You never got a call back?

THE CLERK: Defendant's exhibit N marked in evidence, letter from Charles Benway.

(So marked)

- Q Where did you mail that envelope with the gentents?
  - At the post office on Manor Road, Staten Island.
    THE COURT: Did you do it yourself?
    THE WITHES: I put that envelope
    with our mail and every day it goes to that
    post office.

THE COURT: What is the name of that

THE WITHESS: MAROT Read.

- What is the address of Benway's office?
- A Victory Boulevard.

MR. JAMON: No further questions.

CROSS EXAMINATION

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	0		Mrs.	Motola	, 1971,	July,	how	many	people	were
working	in	Mr.	Ben	way's o	ffice?					

Three. A

BY MR. KAPLAN:

- Who were they? Q
- Mrs. Ubell, Mrs. Gregor and myself. A
- Can you hear me all right? Q
- Yes I can.
- How, what was your job, specifically?
- My specific job would be to take care of fire insurance, home owner's insurance, etc., etc.
  - And did you do typing? Q
  - Yes sir.
- How, you say that some mail went out. When do you say you sunt the letter out?
  - July 27, 1971.
- By sending the letter out do you mean to tell us that you personally typed the letter?
  - Yes sir.
  - And you personally typed the envelope?
  - Yes sir.
- And you inserted the notice in the envelope with the lotter yourself?
- Yes I did.

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	(	2	Then	what	did	you	do	with the	envelope	after
ou	aia	that?								

- A After I typed it and sealed it?
- o Yes.
- A I would stamp it and put it with out office mail.
- Q And then who took the office mail to the post office?
  - A Mr. Benway generally takes the mail.
  - Q You don't do it yourself?
  - A On occasion I do take the mail, yes.
- Q But on this particular day you don't have a recollection as to who took the mail?
  - A I do not.
- Q You don't know if it was Mr. Benway, yourself or someone else?
  - A Correct.
- go, to the best of your recollection you are telling us that the last time you saw this envelope that you typed to a Joseph DeFrancel was when you put the envelope in with the office mail?
  - A correct.
  - That you can remember, is that the fact?
  - A Yes.

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Q		What	happened	after	that	you	have	no	way	of
knowing,	do	you?								

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A No.

Q Now Mrs. Motola, do you have any idea of how many envelopes you addressed on that particular day?

A No sir, I would not know that.

Q You don't know how much correspondence went out of the office between you and the other two ladies?

A No.

THE COURT: Roughly, do you have any idea?

THE WITHESS: Seventy-five or a hundred or fifty.

THE COURT: Every day?

THE WITHESS: Yes.

THE COURT: The average is 75?

THE WITHESS: I would say so.

of business for you to put the mail in the envelope and address it and stamp it and put it aside for someone to pick it up and take it to the post office?

THE WITHESS: Yes.

THE COURT: You did this in the regular

course of business and it was the regular course of business for it to be done in your office -- that was regular procedure?

THE WITHESS: Yes.

- Q Did you know who Mr. Benway's -- incidentally.

  Mr. Benway is a general broker, is he not?
  - A Yes sir.
- Q He makes money by placing insurance policies for clients -- DeFrancel or other clients?
  - A Yes.
- Q Are these people referred to as customers or clients?
  - A Clients.
- Q He earns his living from these people? He works for them? He is employed by these people?

MR.JANOW: If your Honor please --

THE COURT: He is an independent contractor. He doesn't work for them any more than a doctor necessarily works for a client, a patient.

- Q Had you handled Mr. DeFrancel's fire insurance on his home?
  - A Yes sir.
  - Q Was that policy in his name, Robert DeFrancel?

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19 20 policy. 21 22 at it.

Yes sir.

Did you have a client called Joseph DeFrancel at any time in 1971?

- Not that I can recall.
- Not any kind of Joseph DeFrancel?
- At that time, not that I can recall. A
- Mrs. Motola, do you have the file of this Q particular policy here?
  - Which policy?
  - This SMP policy we have been talking about.
  - Yes.
  - May I have the record, please? Q

(Documents handed to counsel)

MR.JAMOW: I may say, ordinarily it is objectionable but I will let him have his way.

> THE COURT: What he wants is the policy. MR.JANOW: The whole file on this

THE COURT: All right. Let him look

Now Mrs. Motola, to the best of your knowledge in July of 1971 was this policy, this 17 SMP 101960 in full force and effect?

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THE COURT: What date?

MR. JAMOW: Your Honor --

MR. KAPLAN: Please.

THE COURT: Oh, please. Don't

show such agony and pain and suffering.

He has a right to object but let him finish before you object, Mr. Janow.

MR.KAPLAN: I wanted to answer your Honor's question.

Q In July -- 14, 15 -- July 20th, 1971, to the best of your knowledge, was this policy in full force and effect?

MR. JAHOW: Objection.

THE COURT: I will allow it.

A Yes.

O It was?

A Yes.

THE COURT: That is of course, a legal conclusion.

MR. JAMON: That was the basis of my objection.

Q Let meask it of you this way then: Before July 14, 1971, had you received any notice from anybody that this policy had been cancelled?

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A I myself, no.

Q Do you have a record of it anywhere in the office?

A No.

pondence affecting this policy between your assured, your client and the carrier?

A I would have one other piece of correspondence in which they advised Marrows Promotions --

Nay I see it?

THE COURT: Let her finish.

A (continuing) Where we advised Harrows Promotions, Elite Deli, that we had taken over Mr. Piazza's Agency and we would service the account.

THE COURT: What date is this?
THE WITHESS: Pebruary 2, 1971.

THE COURT: Show it to Mr. Kaplan.

(Document shown to counsel)

Q You say this is the only other piece of correspondence you have in the file relating to this policy?

A Yes.

- Q Let me show you this, Mrs. Motola., (Document shown to witness)
- Q can you tell me whose handwriting appears on

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the bottom there?

THE COURT: What is it?

MR. KAPLAN: I am showing her papers produced by this defendant pursuant to Rule 34 demands and it is under the back of a Speyer and Greenhill --

MR. JANOW: Would you identify it so I can look --

I don't know whose handwriting that is.

THE COURT: Is it a letter by

Charles Benway?

MR. KAPLAN: It appears to be --

MR. JAHOW: I will answer the

question -

MR. KAPLAN: Please, please.

THE COURT: I am interested. We are not playing games here. I'd like to know.

- Let me ask you this, Mrs. Motola, were there any claims on this policy fo: plateglass losses?
  - I would have to look back. A
  - Well please look. Q

THE COURT: It is irrelevant.

MR. KAPLAN: That is what the notation

refers to.

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MR. JANON: That notation has nothing to do with this lady or her office or anything at all.

THE COURT: We are not going to take any sort of time with that sort of thing.

Q Now, I'm going to show you this paper dated

December 1st, 1971 --

NR. JAMOW: May I take a look at it and see what you refer to?

(Document handed to counsel)

(pause)

MR. JANOW: If your Honor please it is entirely irrelevant.

THE COURT: What is about?

MR. KAPLAN: I haven't had a chance

to ask her.

THE COURT: Ask her.

Q Do you have a copy of that letter in the file?

THE COURT: Is it from Charles Benway?

MR. KAPLAN: It is on Charles Benway's

letterhead, your Honor.

MR. JAHOW: And may I speculate and

answer for the Court's enlightenment, if I may?

THE COURT: You better ask Mr. Kaplan if he wants your speculative answer.

MR. KAPLAN: I'd like to examine the witnessin a normal manner.

THE COURT: You don't have to make speeches. You know, I would not allow this in front of the jury. Let's do this in a business way.

of course, you'll examine the witness in an ordinary way and all that nonsense — of course. However, I am trying to find out what this is about.

If it is plate glass windows covered by the policy I am not interested --

MR. KAPLAN: It has nothing to do with that, your Honor.

THE COURT: I am interested in whether this policy was cancelled properly and that's all.

- A I would not have it with me.
- Q You don't have that letter with you?
- A No.

me.

MR. KAPLAN: May I have this deemed marked ---

THE COURT: In the first place, she doesn't know about it

MR. KAPLAN: I would like it marked for identification.

You have it in the original court
papers and it is the fourth document -THE COURT: Well, just hand it to

(Document handed to Court)
(pause)

THE COURT: Well, it is from Benway -well, it isn't. Well, it is not to Elite
Deli -- oh, yes. Oh, I see. It is after
the fire.

The letter was written by Mr. Murphy, a lawyer; is that right?

MR. KAPLAN: I showed it to her and she said she didn't know about it. I got the papers from the defendant.

I ask your Honor to take notice --THE COURT: I will have to take notice.

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It is in the papers.

I read the papers in connection with your motion for summary judgment and all that is is a letter obviously written by an attorney and signed by DeFrancel demanding payment after the fire.

THE CLERK: Plaintiff's exhibit 2 for identification, letter of Charles Benway, Dated 12/1/71.

(So marked)

MR. KAPLAN: Nothing further.

MR. JAMON: Charles Benway.

CHARLES D. BEHWAY, having first
been duly sworn by the Clerk of the Court
took the witness stand and testified as
follows:

THE CLERK: State your name and spell it, please.

THE WITNESS: Charles D. Benway,

B-e-n-w-a-y.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. JANOW:

Q Mr. Benway, what is your business?

A I am an independent insurance agent.

1	Benway/Direct
1	
2	Q Where do you conduc
3	A 220 Victory Bouleve
4	Q Approximately how
5	business?
. 6	A Sixteen years.
7	Q And you employ amo
8	Motola?
9	A I do.
10	Q Did you know a man
11	A John L. Piazza.
12	Q What line of busin
13	A He was an insurance
14	Q And did you have
15	him on or about December 1st, 1
16	A I purchased his b
17	Q He was in somewha
18	ness that you were in?
19	A Exactly.
20	Q When you purchase
21	any records or papers or polici
22	office?
23	A Yes, his total in
24	to my office.
25	Q Among those paper

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0	Where do you conduct your business?
- A	220 Victory Boulevard, Staten Island, New York.
Q	Approximately how long have you been in that
<b>s?</b>	
A	Sixteen years.
Q	And you employ among other people, Miss Betsy
A	I do.
Q	Did you know a man called Piazza?
<b>A</b> ·	John L. Piazza.
Q	What line of business was he in?
λ	He was an insurance agent.
Q	And did you have any business relationship with
or a	about December 1st, 1970?
λ	I purchased his business.
Q	He was in somewhat of a similar type of busi-
hat	you were in?
A	Exactly.
Q	When you purchased his business did you remove
cord	s or papers or policies from his office to your
?	
A	Yes, his total insurance records were brought
offi	

rs and records

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THE COURT: You must speak up.

You are dropping your voice. Speak up
so Mr. Kaplan can hear you. I am having
difficulty.

MR. KAPLAN: I hear him.

- Among such papers you received were any concerned with Narrows Promotions Limited doing business as Elite Deli?
  - A Yes.
  - Q Did you handle business for that firm?
  - A Yes.
  - Q Did you know who the principal was of that
    - A Not originally.
  - Q Up to December 1, 1970 had you ever met Mr.

# Robert DeFrancel?

- A Not to my knowledge.
- Q When after December 1st, 1970 did you meet him?
- A The time I met him face to face was, I would say, would have been after the loss.
  - Q And the date october 24, 1971?
  - A The morning that he came to my office.
  - Q That was the first time?
  - A That was the first time.

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THE COURT: What date is that?

MR. JANOW: October 24.

MR. KAPLAN: That's the date of

the fire.

THE WITNES: The morning after,

on the 25.

on the phone.

Q It happened October 24, 8:00 or 8:30 -- that was the fire and that was a Sunday --

THE COURT: Sunday, October 25, he comes to see you at your office?

THE WITHESS: Yes, aftercalling me

Q Where did he call you first, in the office or some other place?

A I think I was home in my pajamas.

THE COURT: He made an appointment
to see you at your office after first
calling your home?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

Q Tell me if you will, what business did you handle for Mr. DeFrancel?

THE COURT: I think we have to know what we are talking about.

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Narrows Promotions doing business
as Elite Deli is what we are interested in.
we are not interested in the other business — with which we are not concerned.

MR. JAHOW: It may come in collaterally as far as this case is concerned.

THE COURT: Very well.

- Q You did carry a fire insurance policy on the delicatessen at 2100 Richmond Road?
  - A Yes I did.
  - Q Do you know the policy number of that contract?
  - A Seventeen SMP 101960.
- O Did you get that policy when it was first issued for that firm, meaning the Marrows Promotion firm?
  - A No I didn't. I got this from Mr. Piazza.

This policy became effective July 25, 1970. I didn't purchase Mr. Piazza's business until October or rather December 1st, 1970.

- Q So that you took over this policy among other things?
  - A It was already in force, yes.
- And the term of that policy mentioned by you is from July 25, 1970 to July 25, 1973?
  - A That is correct.

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-		NOW,	when	did	you	speak	to	him	with	respect
to a fir	e									

MR. JANOW: Withdrawn.

- Q Did you, in your office, get a letter or a copy of a cancellation notice pertaining to this policy?
  - A Yes we did.
  - Have you -- did you bring it with you to court?
  - A Yes, I brought it.
- I show you defendant's exhibit M and ask you whether you got that copy?
  - A Yes we did.

THE COURT: Let's see that.

(Document shown to Court)

(pause)

THE COURT: I don't see the date -oh, this is 7/13.

You have got that?

THE WITNESS: We received that a

few days, I imagine, after 7/13.

THE COURT: You received that a

few days after 7/13. All right.

- Q Was them any communication had between you, your office and the firm of Narrows Promotions, Elite Deli?
  - A I guess have to testify to it again. All right.

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I instructed Mrs. Motola or dictated a letter to Mrs. Motola after she failed to reach him by phone --

When you refer to a letter I show you a copy of a letter bearing date July 27, defendant's exhibit N and ask you if that is the letter just referred to by you?

Yes sir.

And do you know whether you personally mailed this letter after she wrote it and addressed it, sealed it and stamped it?

I bring the mail to the main post office maybe 99 percent of the time. Once in a while no, but most of the time, yes.

When you say "the mail" -- whatever correspondence there is?

The total mail leaving my office after five o'clock is put into two rubber bands which are mail for on Staten Island and off Staten Island mail because the post office wants us to put it down that way.

> THE COURT: How do you carry it, in a satchel?

THE WITNESS: I take the two bundles right in my hands, place them on my car seat, drive there and bring it in.

You drive to where? Q

- 1	Benway/Direct
1	105
2	A Victory Boulevard and Manor Road post office.
3	Q Did you hear fromMr from Narrows Promotions,
4	Elite Deli, after that letter was sent on July 27?
5	A Only after the loss.
6	Q And that you will fix a date, please.
7	A October 25, 1971.
8	Q You testified that you got a telephone call
9	from, whom?
10	A Prom Mr. DeFrancel.
11	Q And how many Messrs. DeFrancel did you ever com
12	across in connection with Narrows Promotions?
13	A He is the only one.
14	Q What is his full name?
15	A I know now it is Robert DeFrancel.
16	Q Had you ever before at that time or subsequent,
17	met anyone else named DeFrancel in this connection?
18	A In this connection, no.
19	Q Robert was the only one?
20	A Yes.
21	Q What did he say to you when he called in
22	aubstance?
23	MR. KAPLAN: Objection.
24	MR. JANOW: I will ask a leading
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'		•
2	Q He made a telephone call toyou?	
3	A Yes.	
4	Q Did you tell him to meet you?	
5	A Yes.	
6	THE COURT: And you saw him at	
7	your place. We know that.	
8	Now then, go ahead.	
9	Q Did he go up to your place?	
10	THE COURT: October 25.	
11	What time in the morning?	
12	THE WITNESS: It could have been	
13	nine o'clock. He was with another man.	
14	THE COURT: With whom?	
15	THE WITHESS: A fire adjuster.	
16	THE COURT: You know him?	
17	THE WITHESS: Steven something.	
18	THE COURT: Does he work for	
19	himself?	
20	THE WITNESS: He is an independent	
21	and they handle fire cases.	
22	Q For who?	
23	A Insureds to establish losses.	
24	Q Did you talk with him?	
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Yes.

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Q	What	was	the	conversation	between	you?
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- A I pulled out my folder in which I had his insurance.
  - Q Where was he?
  - A Standing alongside me.
- Q Who was with you at the time you pulled out the folder?
  - A Mr. DeFrancel and the other gentleman.
  - Q Do you know his name?
  - A Steven Horowitz, I think.
  - Q Can I prompt it to you? Was it Mr. Horowitz?
  - A I think so.
  - Q Mr. DeFrancel brought him along?
  - A He was there at the time; same time.
  - Q Did you expect him -- Mr. Horowitz?
  - A Mo.
  - Q What did you do in their presence?
- A I pulled out the folder. The outside was marked "cancelled" and the inside carried the usual papers.

I told him it was cancelled and I said "Take a look at that" and he said "I never got that."

I said "We tried to call you twice and wrote you a letter." He said he never got that either and he followed me to my office and the other gentleman stayed

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outside.

He said "Can we do anything?" I said "If we can do something about this we will. If they don't have the notice, the cancellation notice as it should be -- it is a fair company -- they will open it up. If they have it, then there is nothing we can do." He mid "Mr. Piazza always took care of me." I told him he had no insurance and someone could get hurt and fall and that he had better do something immediately and then I photostated the entire policy and certain papers so he could go elsewhere and get insurance.

- You say you photostated certain papers.
  - I show you L and M. Are those the papers?
- A Yes.

THE COURT: He said he didn't get the letter either?

THE WITNESS: He said he didn't receive it.

- Q What did you do when you photostated these too
  - A I handed everything to him.
  - Something other than these two papers?
- A I photostated the policy itself so he would have the information to bring this elsewhere to get insurance for whatever he needed.

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It would have helped any insurance agent he would have went to, write the insurance.

- Q Did he ask you to write the insurance?
- A No.
- Q When next did you hear from him?
- A Next, I think the time we heard from him was a letter sent to us saying he is holding me, Charles Benway, personally liable for any losses and so on and that was the sum total of it all, I guess.
- Q Mr. Benway, you handled other insurances for Mr. DeFrancel, did you not -- or his firm?
  - A Marrows Promotions, yes.
- Did you handle a workman's compensation policy issued to his firm by the Hartford in or about Movember 17, 1970 which had a policy number of Seventeen WH314343? Will you take a look ---
  - A I have what you refer to here (indicating).
- I didn't handle it but it was turned over to me along with other folders belonging to Elite Deli. That was terminated, that policy, November 17, 1970 for cancellation of non-payment of premium.

MR. KAPLAN: Objection. It is totally irrelevant.

MR. JANOW: It shows a pattern of

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non-payment and cancellation.

THE COURT: No. I won't consider

it.

Q Did you handle any insurance in connection with coverage for a beer permit so as to enable the firm to sell beer?

A Yes.

Q Tell his Honor what your participation in that aspect was.

MR. KAPLAN: I object.

THE COURT: If it is the same thing
I will take it. If it is another termination for lack of payment --

MR. JANOW: He paid it out of his own pocket.

MR. KAPLAN: He could have terminated 80 policies but the issue is whether the policy in question was terminated.

THE COURT: It shows a pattern.

I will take it.

Tell his Honor about that transaction.

A My office was called to obtain a beer bond for an additional location being opened for Narrows Promotions
Limited on Amboy Road.

Mr. Piazza had gotten his previous bond for the Elite Deli from the Excise Bond Underwriters, 69 Fulton Street New York, New York.

I went there to purchase the additional bond and they told me they could not issue it --

MR. KAPLAN: Objection to what they told him.

THE COURT: Was it terminated?

THE WITNESS: They cannot terminate
a bond but they said they wouldn't do it
until the previous years premiums were

THE COURT: I will take it for what it is worth, Mr. Kaplan.

Q What did you do about that premium, meaning the premium, on the insurance for the beer coverage?

A I paid it out of my pocket at that time so they would issue the current bond. They are only \$7.50 a policy.

THE COURT: All right.

Next.

paid.

Q Did you write Mr. DeFrancel or the Narrows
Promotions about that piece of business?

MR. KAPLAN: Objection.

THE COURT: Did you write him a letter?

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THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: Did he say he got

it?

THE WITNESS: I never asked whether he received it or not but he paid it so he did receive it.

- Did you enclose a paper for him to sign with that letter?
  - A Yes.
  - Q Did he sign it and return it to you?
  - A For the bond, yes.

THE COURT: When was that?

THE WITNESS: May 17, 1971.

Q I show you --

MR. JANOW: Withdrawn.

- Q. Have you got a letter that you wrote to Narrows
  Promotions dated May 17, 1971?
  - A Yes.
- Is that the letter you wrote him with regard to the payment of the delinquent premiums on the beer insurance?
- A As well as the new application which had to be signed, yes.

MR. JANOW: I offer it in evidence.

MR. KAPLAN: Objection.

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MR. JANOW: It goes to the credibility of the man.

THE COURT: Is this the reply or

MR. JAMOW: This is the letter making enclosures of certain applications.

THE COURT: I don't want the letter unless I get the reply with it.

Q Did you get a reply?

A Not in writing. We got a check.

THE COURT: You got a check?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you have a copy of

the check?

what?

THE WITNESS: No. We just have the posting on April 28, 1971.

THE COURT: He sent a check without

a letter?

THE WITNESS: Correct.

Q Did he send you a signed application or form?

THE COURT: Yes. Did he send you a

signed application after you sent the

letter?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

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THE COURT: Where is that?

THE WITMESS: With the Excise Bond Underwriters. That is a prerequisite as to issuing a bond.

THE COURT: You don't have that?

THE WITNESS: No.

THE COURT: I will take the

letter.

THE CLERK: Defendant's exhibit 0, letter marked in evidence.

(So marked)

THE WITMESS: We have a copy of it.

We must have senthin two because it is signed right through.

That is a copy and it shows his check number.

You mean this is a copy of a form that was enclosed with your letter addressed to Narrows Promotions which was your letter dated May 177

A No, no.

This is a prerequisite to be signed for the bond -- before that letter -- which that letter sent the bond with the bill and this was the application for that.

The application form?

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A Yes -- signed.

THE COURT: And returned?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. JANOW: I offer it in evidence.

MR. KAPLAN: Objection.

THE COURT: Same ruling.

THE CLERK: Defendant's exhibit P

marked in evidence.

(So marked)

You say you got a letter from Mr. DeFrancel or Mr. DeFrancel's firm, the Narrows Promotions asserting some kind of claim against you?

A Yes.

THE COURT: That was afterward?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

TERCOURT: I am not interested in that.

MR. JANOW: I will discontinue at this

time.

That's all, Mr. Benway.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. KAPLAN:

Q Mr. Benway, you heard Mrs. Motola testify about the mailing practice in the office?

A Yes.

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- She said you or she took the mail to the post office: is that correct?
  - A That is correct.
- Now, I take it you don't have any independent recollection of who took the mail to the post office on a particular day?
  - A No.
- And you don't know how many pieces of mail somebody took on a particular day, do you?
  - A On a particular day?
  - Q Yes.
- A No. I would go along with her -- an average of 75 or 100.
- Q And I take it that on the occasions that you took the mail to the post office, whenever you did it, you didn't go through the mail to see who the letters were addressed to?
  - A No.
- Q If you took the mail to the office yesterday you couldn't tell me as far as yesterday, the names and addresses?
  - A No.
  - You are not here pursuant to subpoena?
  - A No.

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24 25 Q In fact, Mr. DeFrancel is suing you in Richmond County over the same transaction?

- A Absolutely.
- Q Involving the same type of claim?
- A Mo.
- Q A claim over this policy?
- A Yes.
- Q Had you ever met Mr. DeFracel before October 25, 1971?
  - A Not to my recollection.
  - Q Had you ever been to his place of business?
- A I have been there five or a hundred times, to tell the truth. I go to Buda Bakers and go next door to buy milk but I wouldn't know who was Robert DeFrancel was prior to the loss.
- Q When he called you on October 25, 1971 I take it you had no recollection of his business status with you over the deli?
- A I had some. I said I thought the policy was cancelled.

THE COURT: You told him on the phone right then and there?

THE WITNESS: The annual premium runs like 25 hundred dollars. When you lose

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an agency with money. When you lose a line you lose money.

THE COURT: Would he have paid it to you?

THE WITNESS: Well, July 25, 1971 we billed him for it but it was never paid.

THE COURT: When?

THE WITNESS: June 1st, '71.

THE COURT: Do you have copies of the letter?

THE WITNESS: I have copies of the bills showing that his second installment was due and payable.

THE COURT: Did you ever receive a check, phone calls or reply whatsoever?
THE WITHESS: None.

- Q Did you ever personally talk to him about what you claim you billed him for?
  - A No.
- Q As far as you knew, Mr. Benway, July 13 1971 was the policy in force and effect?
  - A As far as my records.

Q And you had no reason to believe that anyone cancelled the policy at that time?

A No.

You had no reason to believe that anyone had cancelled the policy price to that time?

A No.

MR. KAPLAN: Nothing further.

THE COURT: There is no question, as I understand it, that the policy was in default; that it was not paid.

There is no question about that because if it was fully paid there is no basis for cancellation so the dispute is not on the question of whether or not the policy --

MR. KAPLAN: I don't believe that is accurate so I had better ask him some more questions.

THE COURT: Are you claiming that the policy was paid and there is no basis for the cancellation notice?

MR. KAPLAN: No. This has nothing to do with the non-payment of the second premium but I am claiming --

THE COURT: I am talking about the payment of the nine installments of the first premium. Do you claim that was paid?

MR. KAPLAN: All I am claiming is what he testified to.

THE COURT: Well, he doesn't know, as I understand it, whether it is paid or not but on the other hand, Hartford Insurance employees stated it was definitely not paid and we have a note from the bank that it was not paid and he says if he has the check he paid for it and we are interested in seeing that check.

MR. KAPLAN: I have no such check and I claim it has nothing to do with the law suit.

RHE COURT: Well, you could have a defense that there is no justification for notice of cancellation.

MR. KAPLAN: Let me ask him a couple of more questions.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. KAPLAN CONTINUING:

- 1	Benvery Cross	
1	201	
2	Q Let me show you this and would you tell me	
3	whose handwriting that is?	
4	(Document shown to witness)	
5	A Not mine.	
6	MR. JAMOW: What is that?	
7	MR. KAPLAN: Same thing, the plate	
8	glass	
9	MR. JAMOW: Entirely irrelevant.	
10	THE COURT: Of course.	
11	Q How long have you been a broker?	
12	A Since 1957.	
13	Q You handle all this type of fire business?	
14	A Yes.	
15	Q What is a recall notice?	
16	A It could have many meanings.	
17	Q Tell us some of them.	
18	For example, let me show you this paper	
19	MR. KAPLAN: Can I have that cancella-	
20	tion notice?	
21	(Document handed to counsel)	
22		
23	You see the word "recall" on top of that?	
24	A Yes.	
25	Q Does that have any special meaning to you are an	n

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### insurance broker?

- 3 A It is not absolute.
  - Q Could it have several meanings?
  - A Yes.
  - Q What could it have?
  - The meaning could have -- I know what it is in this instance -- that maybe the man did not live up to certain safety remedies the company asked him to and they want the policy back.

It could be that he has had more losses than the ordinary person is his class and they would want their policy.back.

From my understanding -- we checked -- we had to call to find out the reason.

- Q You didn't know what the reason for the recall was?
  - MR. JANOW: He is speculating.

THE WITHESS: I found out the reason.

- Q Isn't it true there are more reasons than nonpayment as to why the company could have cancelled the policy?
  - A Absolutely.
- Q Recall is the same as cancellation in the language you use?
  - A Yes.

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THE COURT: We are wasting time. A lot of things "could be."

You are an experienced lawyer. Perhaps you are used to the state courts. Let's get down to the issue here.

MR. KAPLAN: I just wanted to establish --

THE COURT: Anything is possible.

It seems to me from the testimony introduced here that it is very clear that this man did not pay the installments due on the policy. Now, we amplaying games if we are trying to indicate that maybe he did.

MR. KAPLAN: Not at all.

THE COURT: Then if he didn't pay, themotice of cancellation is for nonpayment, not too many losses or anything else.

MR. KAPLAN: I will ask him directly.

You say you called the company and asked the reason for the recall notice. What did they tell you?

A Mr. Jonathan Pon called us back and said he received a termination notice from the New York Finance office which he felt was not sufficient notice because it had a

mortgagee on a policy.

re-do it and he did.

The cancellation that was originally sent was only sent to the insured and not First National City Bank and he felt to establish a correct cancellation he had to

THE COURT: He said he didn't send the first notice to First Mational City Bank?

May, from what I gather here — because I didn't receive that notice — went from 123 William Street to Mr. DeFrancel. That took care of that cancellation but left the First National City Bank on so he did it all over again to the Narrows Promotions and the First National City Bank.

- Q That is what he told you?
- A Yes.

THE COURT: It looks like that is what happened too.

MR. KAPLAN: That he intended to do it, I have no doubt --

THE COURT: First notice, well -but they got the second notice, though.
Who is the next witness?

MR. JAMOW: That's all for the defendant.

THE COURT: All right.

Thank you very much, Mr. Benway.

Where do we stand now?

MR. JANOW: The defendant rests
except that I respectfully reserve my
right to possibly call a witness in rebuttal.

THE COURT: Rebuttal of what?

MR. JANOW: If there is going to be - I don't know how the case is being run.

If Mr. DeFrancel doesn't take the stand I am absolutely through.

THE COURT: You go ahead, Mr. Kaplan.

MR. KAPLAN: Nothing further.

THE COURT: Then you are through and he is through and we are all through.

MR. JANOW: The defendant moves for a dismissal of the cause of action of the complaint on the grounds that the plaintiff has failed to prove a cause of action.

THE COURT: All right, Mr. Kaplan.

MR. KAPLAN: Shall I submit a

post trial memorandum?

THE COURT: No.

MR. KAPLAN: May I argue briefly?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. KAPLAN: I would like to argue briefly.

I have these cases ---

THE COURT: Okay. Perfectly all right. Oh, yes. Submit it in a couple of days.

THE COURT: Do you have anything else besides your cases?

THE KAPLAN: Just my three cases.

The fourth book didn't fit into my briefcase.

THE COURT: Very well. You can have two days.

This is a very simple matter.

MR. KAPLAN: I think it is simple too.

THE COURT: Do you want to add

anything more?

MR. JANOW: No.

THE COURT: All right. We will give

you -- I will decide the case within two or three days. I can't carry it with me.

MR. JANOW: Some of my exhibits were marked for identification. Shall I disregard that and consider them in evidence?

THE COURT: If they haven't been -THE CLERK: One, the notice of cancellation of 7/13.

THE COURS: All the notices of cancellation were admitted into evidence.

THE CLERK: One was for identification.

THE COURT: Ask Mr. Kaplan about that.

THE CLERK: One notice of cancellation July 13, 1971 was marked for identification, not evidence.

MR. KAPLAN: I don't care, Judge.

It is spread over the record so thoroughly --E is the same as M.

THE COURT: I thought we took that subject and then -- well, you first introduced it while Mr. DeFrancel was on the stand and then we had the testimony of the other

witnesses and they connected it up so it is in evidence.

MR. JAMOW: Thank you.

Does your Honor want findings of fact in this case?

THE COURT: Proposed findings of fact, proposed conclusions of law, if you can do it in two or three days.

MR. KAPLAN: Your assistant assured me he has read all the cases which I think control this and I would like to avoid doing unsecessary paper work or avoid having you do unnecessary reading.

THE COURT: No use doing repetitive work. I read some of the papers in connection with the summary judgment.

You weren't here --

MR. JANOW: No.

THE COURT: Okay. By Monday or Tuesday
I will do something.

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WITNESS

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MORAN

THOMPSON

VIERNO

BOYLE

MOTOLA

BENNAY

DOFRANCEL

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UNITED	STATES	DIS	TRI	CT	COURT
EASTERN	DISTRI	CT	OF	NEW	YORK

NARROWS PROMOTIONS, LTD., d/b/a
ELITE DELI,

Plaintiff,

Plaintiff,

Index Number
72 Civ. 1523

-against
HARTFORD INSURANCE COMPANY,

Defendant.

### PROPOSED FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- Plaintiff was insured for fire under a policy,
   SMP 101960, issued by defendant covering premises 2100
   Richmond Road, Staten Island, New York.
- The policy bore inception date July 25, 1970
   and was to run for three years.
- 3. Plaintiff financed the first year's premium and defaulted in a payment due April 25, 1971.
- 4. Defendant sent a notice of default, dated
  May 17, 1971 to plaintiff by mail to policy address, which
  notice advised plaintiff that the policy would be cancelled.
- 5. Plaintiff failed to respond to said notice of May 17, 1971.

- 6. Defendant sent notice of cancellation dated July 13, 1971, effective August 18, 1971 by mail to plaintiff at policy address.
- Plaintiff failed to respond to the notice of cancellation dated July 13, 1971.
- 8. Defendant made attempts to reach plaintiff by telephone to inform plaintiff of the cancellation but plaintiff did not respond.
- 9. Defendant made additional attempts to reach plaintiff by letters but plaintiff did not respond.
- 10. None of the notices or letters mailed to plaintiff was returned.
- 11. Plaintiff has denied receipt of any of the aforesaid correspondence and mailings by defendant and by Charles Benway.
- 12. Plaintiff has not adduced any affirmative evidence in explanation of its alleged failure to receive any of the said correspondence and mailings.
- 13. A fire ensued on premises 2100 Richmond Road, Staten Island, N.Y. on October 24, 1971.
- 14. Plaintiff reported the fire of October 24, 1971 on the morning of October 25, 1971 to Charles Benway, broker, orally.
- 15. On or about December 1, 1970 Charles Benway purchased the brokerage business of John Piazza.

- 16. John Piazza had obtained the issuance of policy 17 SMP 101960 prior to July 25, 1970 and Piazza's file pertaining to that policy was included in the papers turned over to Charles Benway as successor to Piazza's business.
- 17. When plaintiff, by Robert DeFranco, reported to Charles Benway on October 25, 1971 that a fire had occurred on October 24, 1971 it was the first time that those two individuals had met each other in person.
- Benway on October 25, 1971 that a fire had occurred on October 24, 1971 Benway promptly informed DeFranco that the plaintiff was not insured and that the policy had been cancelled.

### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- A. The various mailings, including notice of cancellation dated July 13, 1971, addressed to plaintiff, Narrows Promotions Ltd., Elite Deli, 2100 Richmond Road, Staten Island, New York, all of which were deposited in the mail in the regular course of business (none of which mailings were returned to the sender) give rise to the presumption that all were received by the addressee.
- B. The mere denial of receipt of mailings without any further, explanatory evidence is insufficient

# DEFENDANT'S PROPOSED FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

to rebut the presumption of receipt of such mailings.

- C. Plaintiff's denials of receipt of all the mailings in evidence are incredible as a matter of law.
- D. The policy 17 SMP 101960 was duly cancelled prior to October 24, 1971 in accordance with its terms.
- E. The fire of October 24, 1971 occurred after due cancellation of the said policy and was not covered by the policy.
  - F. The complaint should be dismissed.

Respectfully submitted,
GREENHILL & SPEYER
Attorneys for Defendant

By: /s/ JOHN M. SPEYER
A member of the firm

Office & P.O. Address: 56 Pine Street New York, New York 10005 (212) WH 3-1550

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

NARROWS PROMOTIONS, LTD.,
d/b/a ELITE DELI,

Plaintiff,
- against 
HARTFORD INSURANCE COMPANY,

:

Defendant.

Appearances:

EDMUND J. MURPHY, Esq.
Attorney for Plaintiff
93 New Dorp Lane
Staten Island, New York 10306
MARSHALL G. KAPLAN, Esq.
Of Counsel
50 Court Street
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GREENHILL and SPEYER, Esqs.
Attorneys for Defendant
56 Pine Street
New York, New York 10005
GEORGE JANOW, Esq.
Of Counsel

BARTELS, D. J.

On October 24, 1971, a fire occurred on plaintiff's premises at 2100 Richmond Road, Staten Island, New York. Plaintiff, Narrows

Promotions, Ltd. was doing business as the Elite Deli on the premises which were insured by the Hartford Insurance Company against fire in the amount of \$96,000. This action for the face amount of the fire insurance policy was originally instituted in the New York State Supreme Court but was removed to this Court by the defendant-insurance company pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Section 1332. Defendant denies liability upon the policy on the ground that it was cancelled for default in payment of premium by a mailed written notice as required by the policy, prior to the date of the fire. Plaintiff denies it received such notice and accordingly a full evidentiary hearing was had without a jury, with respect to which issue the Court found that the policy was properly and duly cancelled before the fire in accordance with the following findings of fact and conclusions of law:

## Findings of Fact

- 1. Plaintiff, Narrows Promotions, Ltd., doing business as Elite Deli, is a New York corporation with its principal place of business at 2100 Richmond Road, Staten Island, New York.
- 2. Defendant, Hartford Insurance Company, is a Connecticut corporation duly licensed by the Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York to write fire as well as other types of insurance.
- 3. Defendant issued its policy of insurance, number 17 SMP 101960, insuring plaintiff's premises against the peril of fire,

among other perils, for a period of three years, effective July 25, 1970, in the principal amount of \$96,000, for a three-year premium of \$8,307.00, payable \$2,769.00 at inception and \$2,769.00 at each anniversary thereafter.

- 4. Plaintiff arranged for the payment of the first year premium of \$2,769.00 through a so-called Premium Finance Note and Agreement with the defendant, whereby plaintiff paid a cash down payment of \$553.80 and financed the remainder of \$2,215.20 together with the finance charge of \$73.86, aggregating a total of \$2,289.06, which it agreed to pay in nine monthly installments of \$254.34. Thereupon this note was discounted with the Chemical Bank. The note provided on the back thereof that in case of default in payment of any monthly installment, the unpaid balance of the indebtedness would become immediately due and payable without notice, and that such default would result in the cancellation of said policy.
- 5. The fire insurance policy permitted the defendant to cancel the policy at any time "by giving the insured a ten days' written notice of cancellation," apparently without cause.
- 6. Plaintiff is charged with notice that the ninth and final premium installment of \$254.34 was due on April 25, 1971.
- 7. Plaintiff defaulted on the final premium payment due April 25, 1971.

- 8. Plaintiff never made any effort at any time to make such payment, or to inquire as to its default.
- 9. Defendant was notified by plaintiff's default in payment of the ninth monthly premium installment of \$254.34 by two notices mailed to the defendant by the Chemical Bank which was financing plaintiff's installment payments, one of which was received by defendant on May 12, 1971, and one of which was received by defendant on June 7, 1971.

# Notice from Defendant's Office at 123 William Street, New York, N.Y.

- default, Anna Rossi, supervisor of the defendant's Premium Finance Department located at 123 William Street, New York, N. Y., gave her subordinate, Theresa Moran, plaintiff's file and instructed her to send a written Acknowledgment of Cancellation to the plaintiff, which states: "We have no alternative but to acknowledge your cancellation of each such policy as of June 1, 1971."
- 11. The Acknowledgment of Cancellation was sufficient to give the recipient notice of the cancellation of his insurance policy.
- a written Acknowledgment of Cancellation form directed to the plaintiff using plaintiff's name and address as she found plaintiff's name and address on the office copy of plaintiff's Premium Finance Note and Agreement which

were plaintiff's correct name and address.

- 13. The Acknowledgment of Cancellation form consists of four pages divided by carbon paper. The first page is sent to the insured, the second to the producer (insurance broker), and the others are retained by the defendant.
- 14. Theresa Moran inserted the original Acknowlegment of Cancellation, dated May 17, 1971, into a righthand window envelope with the address as typed on the original thereby providing the address for the envelope. (D. Ex.G).
- ment of Cancellation directed to plaintiff, the name and address typed on the form were plaintiff's correct name and address, and the Acknowledgment of Cancellation stated that plaintiff's insurance policy would be cancelled as of June 1, 1971. (D.Ex.B).
- 16. After inserting the Acknowledgment of Cancellation into the window envelope, Theresa Moran typed the name and address of the insured plaintiff on a postal manifest containing the names and addresses of other parties to whom the Premium Finance Department sent mail on May 17, 1971. (D.Ex.H).
- 17. Plaintiff's name and address as they appear on the Premium Finance Department's postal manifest are correct.
- 18. Either Theresa Moran or Anna Rossi delivered the mail listed on the postal manifest and the postal manifest itself to a

to a mailboy on May 17, 1971.

- manifest to the eleventh floor mailroom of the 123 William Street office where he counted the envelopes, compared the same with the number of names and addresses on the postal manifest and found that the number of envelopes was the same as the number of names and addresses on the postal manifest, and he thereupon inserted in the box on the postal manifest provided for the purpose the number of such pieces of mail and the number of such names and addresses, which in each case was 17.
  - 20. Thereafter on May 17, 1971 the mailboy placed postage on each envelope and also placed five cents worth of postage on the manifest for each name and address appearing thereon.
  - 21. On the same day the mailboy wrapped the envelopes in the postal manifest and delivered them to the postal clerk at the Church Street Station Post Office, New York, N.Y. in a valise.
  - 22. The postal clerk, in the presence of the mailboy, thereupon counted the number of envelopes delivered to him, wrote this
    number, which was 17, in another box at the lower left hand corner of
    the postal manifest provided for that purpose, and then initialed and
    stamped the postal manifest with a stamp dated May 17, 1971.
  - 23. Thereafter, the mailboy returned the postal manifest so marked and initialed to the Premium Finance Department of the defendant

at 123 William Street, New York, N. Y.

# Notice from Defendant's Office at 175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

- 24. On July 12 or 13, 1971, Jonathan Pons, one of the underwriters for the defendant, sent to the defendant's Policy Writing Department a so-called Cancellation Worksheet which ordered that "Direct Notice of Cancellation" be sent with respect to plaintiff's insurance policy No. 17 SMP 101960. (D.Ex.I).
- 25. On July 13, 1971 the Cancellation Worksheet along with a copy of plaintiff's fire insurance policy and a Notice of Cancellation form (D.Ex.J) were delivered by an employee of defendant to Rose Vierno, supervisor of the Policy Writing Department located at 175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, New York.
- 26. On the same day Rose Vierno matched up the policy number on the worksheet with the number on plaintiff's fire insurance policy and then delivered the Cancellation Worksheet, the insurance policy and the Notice of Cancellation form to a typist.
- 27. The Notice of Cancellation form consists of a mortgagee's copy, an insured's copy, a company copy, a producer's copy, a file copy and two certificates of mailing. Each page is separated by carbon paper.
- 28. After the Notice of Cancellation form was completed by the typist, it was delivered to an assembler who checked to make sure

it was correctly completed and then placed the insure's copy into a window envelope.

- 29. A Certificate of Mailing was attached to the envelope.
- 30. The Notice of Cancellation dated July 13, 1971, which stated that plaintiff's insurance policy would be cancelled as of August 20, 1971, was correctly addressed to plaintiff. (D. Ex.F).
- 31. The Certificate of Mailing attached to the Notice of Cancellation addressed to the plaintiff contained plaintiff's correct name and address (D.Ex.L).
- 32. A mailboy collected all the Notices of Cancellation with attached Certificates of Mailing completed by the Policy Writing Department on July 13, 1971 and brought them to the mailroom where each Certificate of Mailing was matched up with its corresponding envelope.
- 33. Each envelope was passed through a postage metering machine and then each Certificate of Mailing was passed through a postage metering machine so that at the end of the process the mailboy had one pile of envelopes and one pile of Certificates of Mailing with each pile in the same sequence.
- 34. The Certificates of Mailing and corresponding envelopes were taken to the Cadman Plaza Post Office in Brooklyn, New York and delivered to a postal clerk on July 14, 1971.
- 35. The postal clerk at the Post Office checked the postage of each envelope and Certificate of Mailing, after which he stamped the

Certificates of Mailing with a stamp dated July 14, 1971 and accepted the envelope.

- 36. The Certificates of Mailing stamped by the Post Office clerk were then returned to the Policy Writing Department.
- 37. The preparation of the forms, envelopes, certificates of mailing, postal manifests, postage metering and delivery to the Post Office of the envelopes and certificates were done in the regular course of business of the defendant and it was the regular course of business of defendant to take such action.
- 38. Each step was taken in the regular course of business at both the defendant's 123 William Street office and 175 Remsen Street office from the preparation of Acknowledgments and Notices of Cancellation to the deposit of the same in a United States Post Office and was described by the employee in charge of said step who testified to the procedure followed by himself and his subordinates as being done in the regular course of business and that it was the regular course of business to follow such procedures. No link in the chain leading from the preparation of the forms to their delivery at a post office was ignored or neglected.

# Notice from the Benway Agency

39. The instant insurance policy was purchased by plaintiff through John L. Piazza Insurance Agency, which agency was purchased late

in 1970 by Charles D. Benway Instuance Agency, which thereafter serviced plaintiff's insurance policy.

- 40. Plaintiff's principal and controlling stockholder is Robert DeFranco.
- 41. The Charles D. Benway Agency received a Notice of Cancellation of plaintiff's fire insurance policy from defendant on or about July 14 or 15, 1971 (D.Ex.M).
- 42. Betsy Motola, an employee of the Benway agency, typed a letter dictated to her by Charles Benway informing plaintiff that its fire insurance policy had been cancelled.
- 43. The letter was addressed to "Mr. Joseph DeFranco, Elite Deli, 2100 Richmond Road, Staten Island, New York, 10306" and was dated July 27, 1971 (D.Ex.N).
- 44. Betsy Motola enclosed with the letter a copy of the Notice of Cancellation sent to Charles Benway by defendant.
- 45. In accordance with the regular and ordinary course of business the letter was deposited in the place for outgoing office mail and was picked up in accordance with the regular and ordinary course of business by Charles Benway on or about July 27, 1971, who thereupon delivered the letter to the Manor Road Post Office, Staten Island, N.Y.
- 46. None of the correspondence, including the Notice of Cancellation, directed to the plaintiff by the defendant or the Charles D.

Benway Agency was ever returned to the sender by the Postal Service.

47. On October 24, 1971, a fire occurred at plaintiff's premises, causing a total loss.

#### Conclusions of Law

- This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of the action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Section 1332.
- 2. Plaintiff defaulted on the April 25, 1971 installment payment due on its fire insurance policy and remained in default on October 24, 1971, the date the fire destroyed Elite Deli.
- 3. An Acknowledgement of Cancellation of the policy, which is equivalent to a Notice of Cancellation, was properly mailed to plaintiff by the defendant on or about May 17, 1971.
- 4. A Notice of Cancellation of the policy was properly mailed to plaintiff by the defendant on or about July 14, 1971.
- 5. A copy of the Notice of Cancellation dated July 13, 1971 and sent to the plaintiff by the defendant was mailed to the plaintiff on or about July 27, 1971 by Charles Benway along with a covering letter stating that the plaintiff's fire insurance policy had been cancelled.
- 6. The proper preparation of forms, envelopes, Cancellation Notices, Acknowledgments of Cancellation, certificates of mailing, postal manifests as well as the proper addressing, postal metering and subsequent delivery of the same to a postal clerk in a Post Office may

be established by testimony of all those participating in such action that such action was taken in the regular course of business and that it was the regular course of business to take such action. United States ex rel. Helmecke v. Rice, 281 Fed. 326, 331 (S.D.Tex. 1922); William Gardam & Son v. Batterson, 198 N.Y. 175, 91 N.E. 371 (1910); Aetna Insurance Co. v. Millard, 25 A.D. 2d 341, 343, 269 N.Y.S. 2d 588, 590 (3d Dept. 1966); Haak v. Brost Motors, Inc., 69 Misc. 2d 820, 331 N.Y.S. 2d 329 (Sup. Ct. Erie County 1970); Lerner v. Travelers Insurance Co. 27 Misc. 2d 815, 819-21, 212 N.Y.S. 2d 770, 775-76 (Sup. Ct. N.Y. County 1971); Allstate Insurance Co. v. Altman, 21 Misc. 2d 162, 168, 191 N.Y.S. 2d 270, 277 (Sup. Ct. Queens County 1959). See Boyce v. National Commercial Bank & Trust Co., 41 Misc. 2d 1071, 1075, 247 N.Y.S. 2d 521, 525 (Sup. Ct. Albany County), aff'd, 22 A.D. 2d 848, 254 N.Y.S. 2d 127(3d Dept. 1964) (per curiam); Teichberg v. D.H. Blair & Co., 63 Misc. 2d 1073, 314 N.Y.S. 2d 284 (Sup. Ct. N.Y. County 1970). But see Caprino v. Nationwide Mutual Insurance Co., 34 A.D. 2d 522, 308 N.Y.S. 2d 624 (1st Dept. 1970). See also Capri v. Lumbermen's Mutual Casualty Co., \_\_\_ A.D. 2d \_\_\_, 352 N.Y.S. 2d 58 (3d Dept. 1974) (Mem.) which is inapposite to the facts in the instant case.

7. Letters which are properly addressed, stamped and mailed are presumed to have been delivered to and received by the addressee. <u>Dulberg</u>
v. <u>Equitable Life Assurance Society</u>, 277 N.Y. 17, 21, 12 N.E. 2d 554, 555
(1938); <u>Trusts & Guarantee Co.</u> v. <u>Barnhardt</u>, 270 N.Y. 350, 352, 1 N.E. 2d 459, 460 (1936); New Syndicate Co., Inc. v. <u>Gatti Paper Stock Corp.</u>, 256 N.Y. 211,

214, 176 N.E. 169, 170 (1931); Hastings v. Brooklyn Life Insurance Co., 138 N.Y. 473, 34 N.E. 289 (1893); Aetna Insurance Co. v. Millard, supra; Boyce v. National Commercial Bank & Trust Co., supra.

- 8. The presumption of the receipt by plaintiff of the Notices of Cancellation of the defendant's insurance policy was never rebutted.
- 9. Plaintiff's fire insurance policy was properly and legally cancelled prior to October 24, 1971, the date of the fire which destroyed the premises occupied by plaintiff doing business as Elite Deli.
- 10. Defendant is not liable to the plaintiff under its fire insurance policy.
- 11. Judgment should be and hereby is granted in favor of the defendant dismissing the complaint on the merits.

SO ORDERED.

Dated: Brooklyn, New York April 24, 1974.

/s/ John R. Bartels
United States District Judge.

JUDGMENT

UNITED S			

NARROWS PROMOTIONS, LTD., d/b/a ELITE DELI,

Plaintiff,

JUDGMENT

-against-

72 C 1523

HARTFORD INSURANCE COMPANY,

Defendant.

This action came on for a hearing before the Court, the Honorable John R. Bartels, United States District Judge, presiding, and the issues having been duly heard by the Court without a jury and a decision having been duly rendered with Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, is is

ORDERED and ADJUDGED that the defendant is not liable to the plaintiff under its insurance policy and plaintiff take nothing and the complaint is dismissed on the merits.

Dated: Brooklyn, New York April 25, 1974

/s/ LEWIS ORGEL

Clerk

#### NOTICE OF APPEAL

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

NARROWS PROMOTIONS, LTD.,

Plaintiff

NOTICE OF APPEAL

-against
HARTFORD INSURANCE COMPANY,

Defendant

Person of the promotion of

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Narrows

Promotions, Ltd., plaintiff above named, hereby appeals
to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second
Circuit from the final judgment entered in this action
on the 24th day of April, 1974.

JOHN L. PIAZZA

JOHN L. PIAZZA

Suite 6101

Empire State Building

350 Fifth Avenue

New York, New York 10001

244-0650

Attorney for Plaintiff

Pro hac vice

#### AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE

State of New York )
City of New York : ss.:
County of New York )

A. JUNE VICKERS, being duly sworn, according to law, deposes and says:

- 1. That deponent is not a party to the action, is over 18 years of age, and resides in the city, county and state of New York.
- 2. That on the 27th day of August, 1974, deponent served the within joint appendix upon Messrs. Greenhill & Speyer, attorneys for the defendant-appellee in this action, at 56 Pine Street, New York, New York 10005, the address designated by said attorneys for that purpose by depositing a true copy of same enclosed in a post-paid properly addressed wrapper, in an official depository under the exclusive care and custody of the United States Postal Service within the city, county, and state of New York.

A. JUNE VICKERS

Sworn to before me this

27th day of August, 1974

stary united a bevalley No. 31-6005135

Commission Expires March 30, 1976

